



VOL. II NO. 312

Juliana's Regency Expected To Last Only Few Months

The Hague, Oct. 3.—Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands will shortly "temporarily resign" for health reasons in favour of Princess Juliana, who will act as Regent, an official communique said today.

Princess Juliana, who is 38 years of age and the Queen's only daughter, will take over her duties when a bill invoking Article 43 of the Constitution is passed by a joint session of the two Houses of Parliament. The bill is to be introduced shortly.

The 67-year-old Queen, still weak from her recent attack of bronchitis, wished it to be made known that there was no reason for anxiety about her state of health, the communique said. Recently, however, the pressure of state affairs made a complete rest essential.

Article 43 of the Constitution under which Princess Juliana will assume the duties of Regent, provides for a temporary transfer of authority in the event of the sovereign's absence abroad or illness.

This was made possible in 1922, when the Constitution was revised to enable the Queen to travel abroad.

The Queen has been recuperating at her villa at Scheveningen, and it was recently announced that it was uncertain whether she would attend the public ceremonies next year marking the 50th anniversary of her access to the throne.

A QUEEN AT 10

Queen Wilhelmina has reigned longer than any living sovereign, having become Queen at the age of ten on the death of her father in 1890. Her mother was regent until she came of age in 1898.

In 1901 she married Prince Henry, Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and their daughter, Princess Juliana, was born in 1908. The Princess married in 1937 Prince Bernhard Zu Lippe-Biesterfeld. They have four daughters.

It was learned here tonight that Princess Juliana's Regency is expected to last for only a few months. All rumours that the Regency would continue for several years are entirely without foundation. It was stressed.

It is pointed out that the Queen is suffering from mental fatigue, and a complete rest is all that is required to restore her to health.

The first reaction of the man in the street when the news of the temporary laying down of office became known in Holland was one of surprise and anxiety for the Queen's health. Extra editions of the newspapers corrected the extreme rumours as well as the confusion caused by some street bulletins saying that the Queen had abdicated.

"The Queen's popularity has never been more evident... After all nobody here more deserves a rest than the Mother of our people," was one typical comment.

"The Queen's daughter will carry out her new duties with the same devoted sense of duty shown by Queen Wilhelmina," was another comment.—Reuter.

NEW CURE DISCOVERED

London, Oct. 3.—A compound developed during the war to counter the poison gas, lewisite, has proven successful in the treatment of arsenical dermatitis which sometimes follows the treatment for syphilis and may be a cure for other human metal poisonings, the British medical magazine, *Lancet*, reported today.

The compound, called BAL, was discovered by Ministry of Supply researchers and "developed as an antidote to local and systemic damage caused by the contamination of the skin or eyes" by lewisite which is similar to mustard gas but more potent.

"Of the 44 cases studied, 31 or 70 per cent were benefited by the treatment, 23 of them strikingly so. The man, duration from the first infection to the time healing was complete, was 21 days," said the *Lancet*.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Wandering Dogs

SOME months ago the police made it known that in future, any dog found wandering without a collar, would be shot on sight. This struck some dog-owners as being somewhat ruthless and arbitrary, but there was good reason for the order. In increasing numbers stray, half-wild dogs were finding their way from the New Territories into Kowloon and across the harbour and it was found that the incidence of rabies was increasing. The Japanese occupation followed by the early reoccupation period, saw the wakening of pre-war controls and regulations governing the movements of dogs in public thoroughfares; they roamed at will, collarless, leaders and without muscles, a constant threat to the unsuspecting pedestrian. Theoretically, this has been changed. The regulations requiring that an unaccompanied dog in the street be muzzled, or if taken out, put on a lead, have been restored; whereas, it should be reasonably safe for people to walk about the streets. But this is not so, for

the simple reason that the police are making no attempt to enforce the regulations. Certain residential areas both in Hongkong and Kowloon are infested with roaming dogs, possessing neither collar nor muzzle. In the Kowloon Street-Prince Edward Road area Chinese police officers are daily seen lounging around, with scores of untrained dogs right among themselves, and threatening passers-by. So far as public records show, not a single uncollared dog has yet been shot on sight, nor has one summons been taken out against owners who permit their animals to wander the streets without muzzles. In Hongkong the danger of rabies is ever present and because of this, the public should be afforded all possible protection against the dread disease.

Obviously the authorities are failing in their responsibility to permitting unashed and untrained dogs to run around the streets without taking action against the owners. If it is that constables regard this as too trivial a duty, then they should be given immediate and emphatic instructions to the contrary.

Dilwara Stoker Drowned

Colombo, Oct. 3.—The body of a British stoker, William Muffet, of the transport Dilwara, who was drowned yesterday, was washed ashore here this morning. Muffet and another stoker, Thomas Anderson, went sea bathing last evening at a dangerous spot opposite the Government Secretariat Building.

When Muffet was carried away by the current, Anderson swam to his rescue and also got into difficulties, but a crowd on the beach, which included many servicemen, threw a tow rope and rescued him. All efforts to rescue Muffet failed. Associated Press.

Mission On The Way

Calcutta, Oct. 3.—The six-man Parliamentary Mission to China, headed by Lord Ammon, arrived in Calcutta today. The mission, which is on a goodwill visit, will leave for Nanking tomorrow. Reuter.



In this picture can be seen Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, who is temporarily resigning her royal powers, Princess Juliana, who becomes Regent, and two of the Princess's daughters.

Attack On Britain And U.S.

Policy In Greece

Lake Success, Oct. 3.—The United Nations Political Committee today resumed the general debate on the Balkans issue with a long statement by M. Dmitri Manuilsky, of Ukraine, vehemently attacking Britain and the United States for what he called their "illegal intervention" in Greece.

If an agreement could be reached in the trade negotiations between the two countries, it would be a real contribution, not only to their own overseas trading, but to the economic restoration of the whole world.

Britain's youngest Cabinet Minister told the Liverpool Branch of the Institute of Export that, although his two visits to Moscow as leader of the British trade delegation did not produce an agreement, "do not feel

that they were wasted."

"Our own economic systems are essentially interdependent and complementary," he declared.

Britain needed food and raw materials, particularly grain and timber; the Soviet Union equally needed British industrial products, especially capital equipment so necessary for the rehabilitation of her war-shattered industries and the development of her natural resources.

"It has been our aim and is still our aim to develop a long-term market in the Soviet Union

SPAAK'S POSER

Paul Henri Spaak, the Belgian Foreign Minister, posed the fundamental problem—"Is the Greek Government legal and legitimate?"

Spaak believed that it was therefore Greece was entitled to ask the United Nations for help and the United Nations was obliged to offer such assistance, he said.

There was nothing to support the view that the presence of British troops in Greece constituted a threat to international peace.

United States intervention, "which might not be the best political method," had resulted in establishing a more liberal Government, he said.

He asked whether the United States were really preparing for imperialistic action in Greece, as the Russians accused, would they also propose a Balkans investigating commission which might interfere with such alleged intervention?

The debate was adjourned until tomorrow at 4 p.m. GMT, when Egypt and the United States will be among the speakers. Reuter.

Britain Willing To Trade With Russia

Liverpool, Oct. 3.—Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, said here tonight that the Government was "ready and anxious" to re-establish sound trade relations with Russia.

If they win the title it will mark the first time in baseball history that a contender has dropped the opening two games yet come back to win the Series.

Today's score was: R. H. E.

New York Yankees ... 2 0 1

Brooklyn Dodgers ... 3 9 2

Yankees: p. Bevins; c. Berra.

Dodgers: p. Taylor; Gregg (1st), Bahrman (8th), Casey (9th); c. Edwards.

Winning pitcher: Bevins.—United Press.

LOSING PITCHER: Casey.

Losing pitcher: Bevins.—United Press.

PROFOUNDLY REGRETABLE

In more than one quarter, there was regret, however, that the last Conservative Secretary of State for India, even by an unforeseen circumstance, should have been linked with the incident in any sense.

Several members of Mr. Winston Churchill's "Shadow Cabinet" were later in consultation over Mr. Foulstone's speech after it had been decided to defer his addendum which was an appeal to rout out the ever-increasing "subversive influences in Britain and the Dominions—until tomorrow, when it could be taken as a separate resolution.

At one point during the morning's scene, Mr. Amery was placed in the position of having to say whether he agreed to Mr. Foulstone's addendum being added to the main motion, which he had seconded.

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It was disclosed that Mr. Foulstone's sudden intervention was entirely unexpected. Mrs. Hornvold Strickland, the Chairman, had just decided to close the debate on Empire policy when the excited young man spoke up on a point of order.

"Unfortunate" and "profoundly regrettable" were among the descriptions applied to the speech by Party leaders.

It is expected that tomorrow's discussions will be safeguarded by some careful form of words that will indicate to the world how to-day's interrupter stood in relation to the official motion.

The speeches will undoubtedly rearm the Party's broad philosophy on Commonwealth association.

It is hoped tomorrow's debate will close the incident.—Reuter.

DODGERS WIN AND TIE WORLD SERIES

Thrilling Baseball At Ebbets Field

New York, Oct. 3.—Brooklyn Dodgers today won a thrilling 3-2 victory over New York Yankees at Ebbets Field in the fourth game of the 1947 World Series, thus making a tie 2-2.

Big Floyd Bevins, lanky Yankee righthander, set a new World Series record when he pitched eight consecutive hitless innings as the Yankees held to one lead over the Dodgers. It seemed almost certain that the Yanks were likely to clinch the game.

However, the nine-inning runs by the Dodgers gave them the final victory in the game.

The Dodgers in winning by a 3-2 score pulled off one of the most amazing triumphs in Series history. After miserably losing the first two games to the Yankees, the Dodgers have now roared back to even it up at two victories apiece.

Bevins, nevertheless, set a new World Series record of pitching the most consecutive hitless innings, wresting the laurels from the Yankees' Red Ruffing who went seven innings against the Cardinals in 1942.

Bevins also tied the World Series record for walks with nine, tying the mark made by Jack Coombs of the Athletics. If ever there was a World Series game packed with thrills, excitement and pathos, this was it. For the Dodgers, they brilliantly fought their way back into the World Series.

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Atomic Energy Development

London, Oct. 3.—Britain is five years ahead of the United States in atomic research and within five years will have its electricity generators driven by atomic energy, the Daily Graphic said today quoting "one of Britain's foremost atomic experts."

In its lead story, an unnamed scientist reportedly said: "Electric power on grid will be provided by atomic energy much sooner than the world generally expects. It will be difficult to say in exactly what year we will start the change-over, but it certainly will take place in less than five years from now."

The Graphic said American scientists visiting Britain "have been surprised at the way the country has harnessed atomic energy to industry."—United Press.

TWO KILLED IN FRACAS

Kinshasa, Jamaica, Oct. 3.—Two men were killed and 11 injured in a political clash here last night. The injured were taken to hospital.

Tension was recently reported between the Jamaican Labour Party, led by Alexander Bustamante, and the Socialists, led by Norman Manley.—Reuter.

2,000 Screaming Jews Arrive At Haifa

Jerusalem, Oct. 3.—More than 2,000 angry, screaming Jewish refugees, packed like sardines into the 1,940-ton illegal ship Northland—renamed the "Red Devil"—arrived in Haifa today, with the arriving Jews shouting. "They used tear gas."

He continued: "National and international efforts to make the best use of available supplies and increase next year's harvests must be continued and intensified. But such measures in themselves are not enough. The world's economy is so intermeshed that actions and situations in other fields profoundly affect production and distribution."

"It is the problem of securing a greater economic co-operation between countries with complementary economies, of taking action in Europe and in Asia and in many parts of the world for the mutual development of production," he said.

In Britain's case, Mr. Wilson continued, it would be necessary and desirable to have an even closer economic co-operation with other countries of the Commonwealth.

"This means the development of the enormous latent resources of our colonial territories which, when properly developed, are capable, in the long run, of restoring the economic balance of the Old World."

He instanced the output of farm machinery and fertilisers but laid special emphasis on sharing prices and limitation, though he did not mention any particular country.

Reuter.

Jerusalem, Oct. 3.—The loudspeaker announced to arrivals: "Tomorrow morning you will be taken to Cyprus. You will remain on your ship until then."

This set off a wailing chorus from the ship: "We want to go to Jerusalem!"

As a first aid crew brought the body of a dead two-year-old child from the ship, an elderly Jew shouted from tear gas, but Palestine government officials attributed the death to the terrible congestion aboard ship.

In contrast to last night's orderly transhipment, there was a deafening chorus of voices interspersed with depth charge blasts. The shout increased as the ship neared the dock and loud greetings were exchanged with the 700 still aboard.

On the dock, a British Army

Bluejackets with gas masks and clubs, but without pistols, were replaced by "Red Devils", who took up positions near the younger refugees. An increased number of first-aid tents, doctors and nurses and the presence of water hoses suggested that the authorities feared the possibility of trouble.

Many of today's arrivals wore blue shirts and khaki shorts, resembling those worn by their own communal settlers in Palestine—probably sent from here. The refugees were of all ages, but an overwhelming number were young. When the loud speaker announced, "The Jewish Agency will deliver your messages to relatives," you can eat food," the refugees declined.

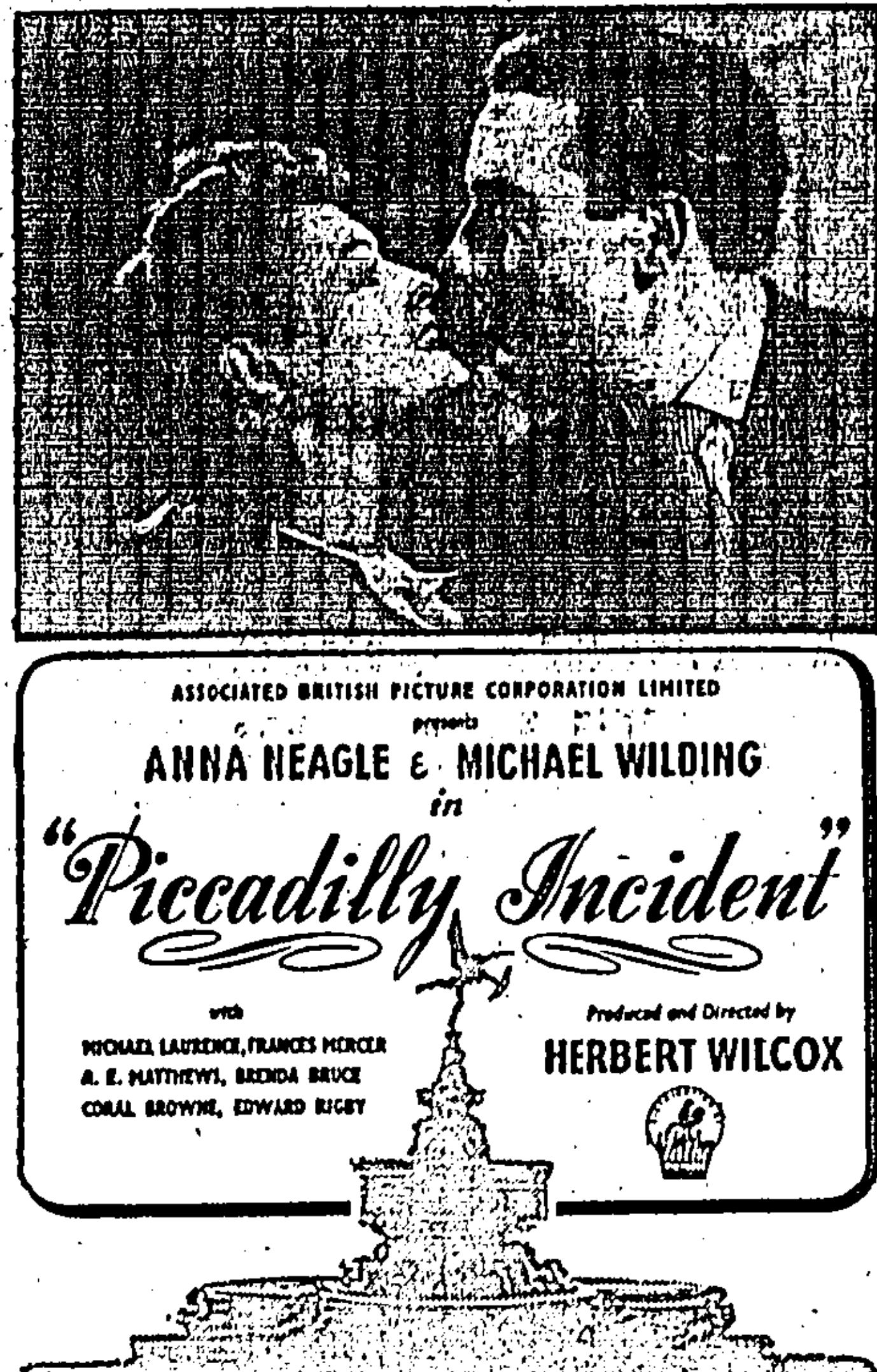
United Press.

KING'S MAJESTIC

SHOWING SIMULTANEOUSLY

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

ACCLAIMED THE BEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR—



S. C. M. Post says:—"Piccadilly Incident is likely to prove one of the most, if not the most, popular picture of the Year in Hongkong, Beautifully and convincingly acted."

10% of whole Proceeds in aid of ANTI-T.B. Society

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M.

AT THE KING'S

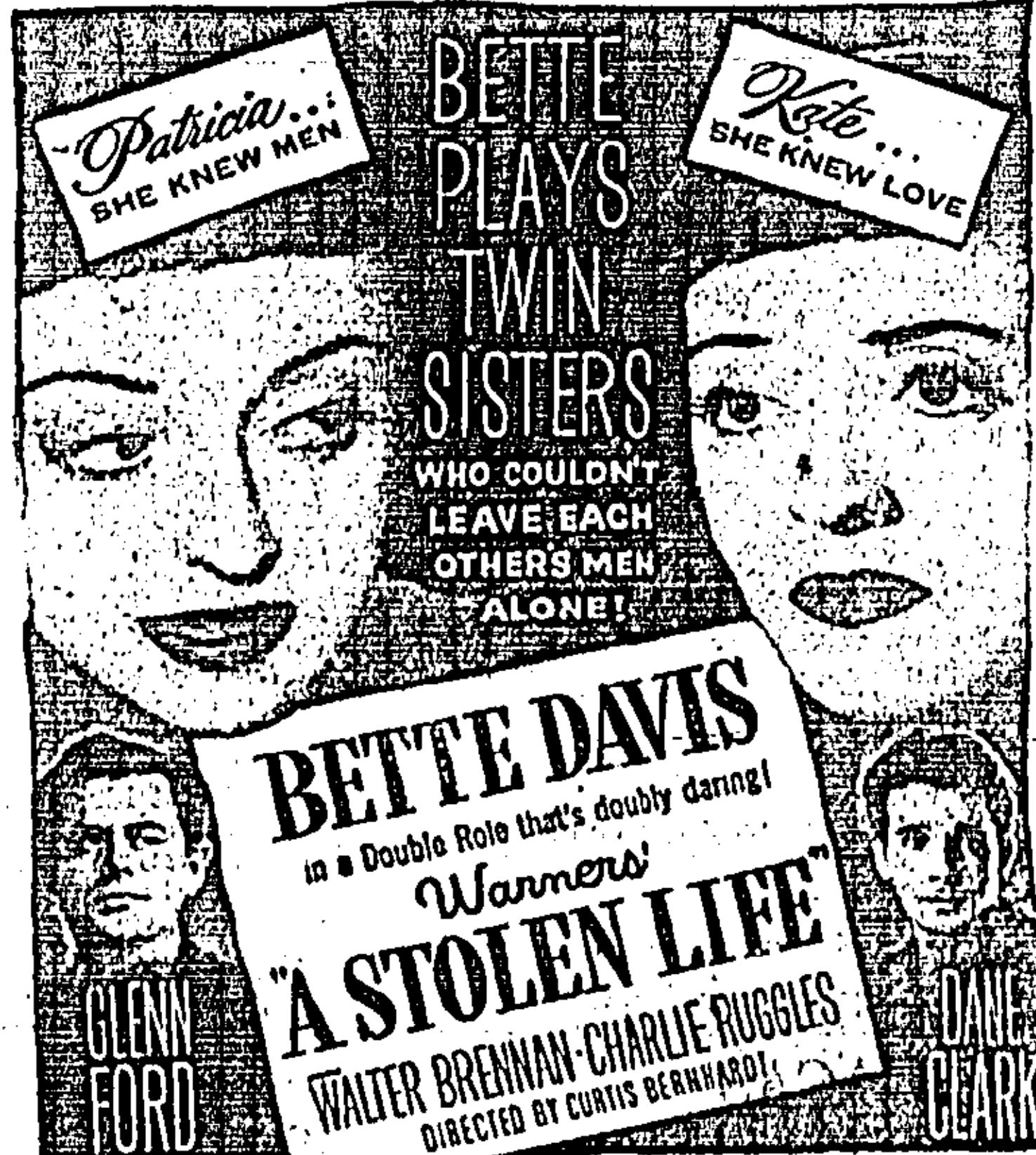
Ronald COLMAN • GREG GARSON in

"RANDOM HARVEST" AN M.G.M. Picture

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY



OPENING TO-MORROW ONE OF THE TEN BEST OF THE YEAR!



RETA HAYWORTH IN LONDON WITH HER PARIS CLOTHES



Colbert joins the trek to Britain

By DAVID LEWIN

LONDON: FOUR more Hollywood stars are coming to Britain. Margaret O'Brien; Jean Fontaine; Douglas Fairbanks Jr. (to play Sir Lancelot in a story of King Arthur's Knights of the Round Table), and Claudette Colbert.

Why do American stars want to make pictures in Britain? Because they like working in our studios—the atmosphere is more friendly than in Hollywood; because British films have ideas and call for acting intelligence, and because American film executives think it is a way of keeping the British market open to their own productions.

There may be another reason, of course. They mostly get paid in dollars.

THREE English actresses get parts with Charles Boyer in his latest film, "Mortal Coils." Rachel Kemp

STAR QUOTES

Question To

PAULEtte GODDARD

"How do you keep your figure?"

She Answers:

THE day of rigid dieting, in my opinion, is passed. It will not endanger my health with stringent diets, or I can keep my figure trim mostly by exercise. However, I don't eat potatoes when I eat bread and vice versa. I may eat rich desserts once a week. Whenever I feel I have had more than my share of calories in a meal, I take a long walk.

Here's my diet. Breakfast: fresh or stewed fruits, black coffee, coffee cake or the like. Luncheon: a vegetable or fruit salad and a glass of milk. Mid-afternoon: Another glass of milk or buttermilk and a bit of fruit. Dinner: meat, fish or fowl with two or three different green vegetables. Three times a week I allow myself a baked potato... but I eat no bread with my dinner at any time.

Gym Visits

When I am not working on a picture I play a lot of golf and tennis, and I swim every day. But when I am working before the cameras—and lately I have been working very hard on my two new Paramount pictures, "Suddenly It's Spring," co-starring Fred MacMurray, and Cecil B. DeMille's "Unconquered," in Technicolor, with Gary Cooper—I have no time for these sports so I pay daily visits to the studio gym where Jim Davies helps me to keep my figure in shape.

Under Jim's guidance, I go through a series of exercises for half an hour after I finish work in the evening. Then he gives me a massage, and I go into the steam cabinet for 15 or 20 minutes. After my dinner at home I go for a brisk walk and then to bed. When a star is working she keeps early hours, and plenty of rest is necessary.

I find walking one of the best exercises in the world and I do a lot of it.

(Monday—Sonny Tufts)

The famous film star wearing the new nearly-down-to-the-ground length—which Paris is trying to popularise for daytime. She bought it in Paris. In black silk, it had an off-shoulder neckline with petalled edge, and a black scarf with the same material which she held across her shoulders. Round her neck she wore a St Christopher medallion.

GLAMOUR IS GONE

By PATRICIA CLARY
Movieland today is dull compared to the glamorous Hollywood of 20 years ago.

Male stars used to trace up and down Hollywood Boulevard in Dusenbergs, Isotta-Fraschini and Mercedes. Feminine stars paraded in shiny black town cars half a city block long, driven by chauffeurs in livery.

Today the film stars drive cars fresh off the assembly line. They don't risk their valuable necks peeding and they hardly ever go to Hollywood Boulevard anyway. They hide out in Beverly Hills or San Fernando Valley.

Jack Holt, one of the screen's most handsome and virile heroes 20 years ago, confesses that he mourns the glamour he has seen die.

Mix Advertised

"I remember when Tom Mix was seen everywhere in a picture with his name printed on the lid," Holt said. "He had 'Tom Mix' spelled out in lights over the gateway to his home, and the clothes he wore made real cowboys blush. In the old days stars gave in more to exhibitionism," Holt said. "They played in public, fought in public and sometimes loved in public—and they did everything colourfully. Whether discreet or not, it certainly made for glamour."

"Nowadays, it seems like stars are more conservative about their private lives than some other people. They work hard, stay home nights and save their money."—United Press.

THEATRE Directory

TODAY'S FILMS

KING'S—Piccadilly Incident (Anna Neagle, Michael Wilding)

QUEEN'S—A Stolen Life (Bette Davis, Glenn Ford)

LEE—Sensations of 1946 (Eleanor Powell, W. C. Fields, Sophie Tucker)

ALHAMBRA—A Stolen Life.

MAJESTIC—Piccadilly Incident.

ANTI-TB FUNDS HELPED

Ten percent of the takings at the King's and Majestic Theatres during the showing of "Piccadilly Incident" will be donated by the film's distributor, Mr Harry O. Odell, and the managements of the two theatres to the Hongkong Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

The picture, which brings back to the Hongkong screen after a long absence of Anna Neagle, has been on outstanding success in Britain and the United States. It won the Daily Mail Award earlier this year.

Somerset Maugham Story Filmed



"THE RAZOR'S EDGE," Darryl F. Zanuck's production of W. Somerset Maugham's latest fiction success, will come to the Queen's Theatre next week. The picture stars Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. Other leading roles are played by Herbert Marshall, Clifton Webb and Anne Baxter.

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS TO-DAY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

— FINAL EPISODE —

RIDING HEADLONG INTO ACTION! Zorro, the masked terror of the plains, braves the vengeance of a gang of ruthless killers in 2 episodes of spectacular action.



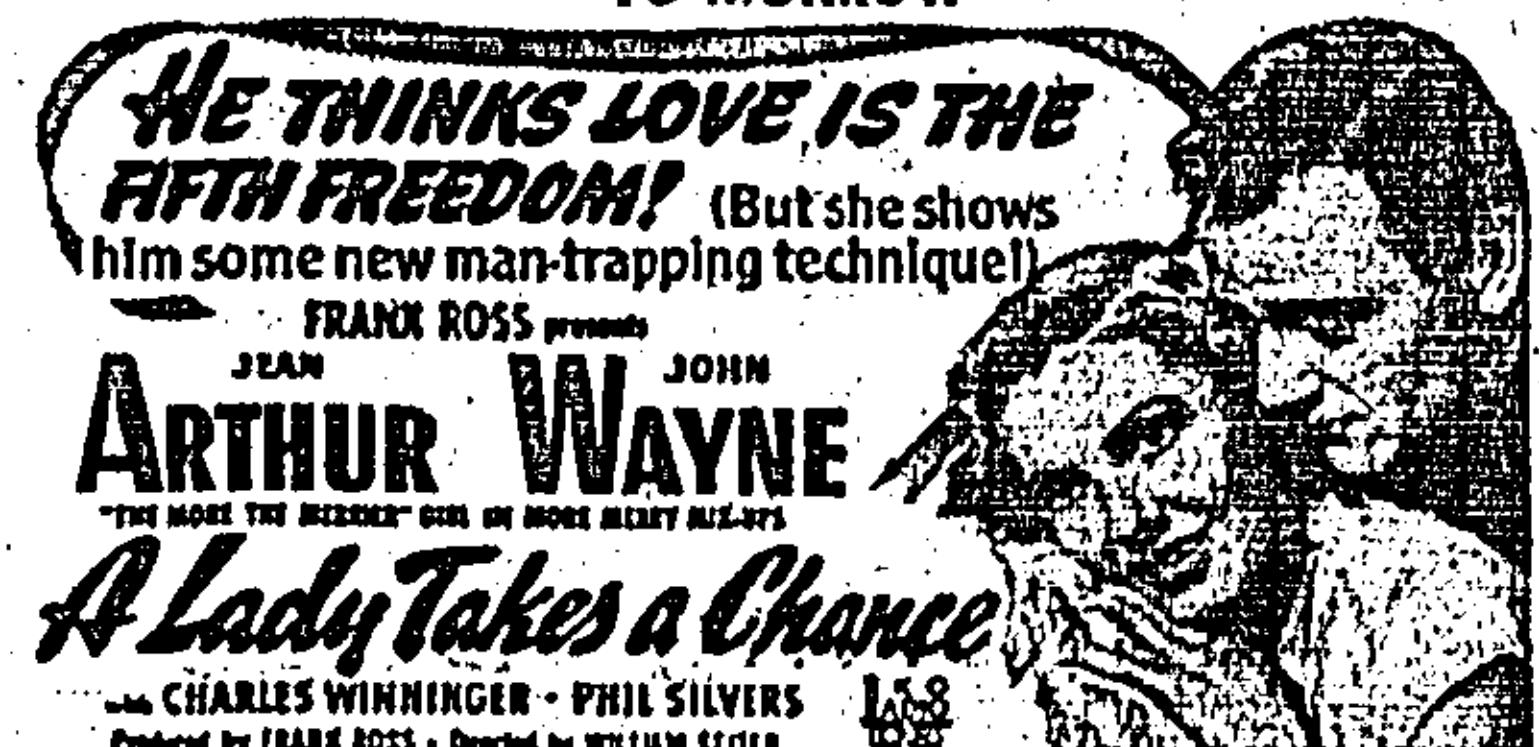
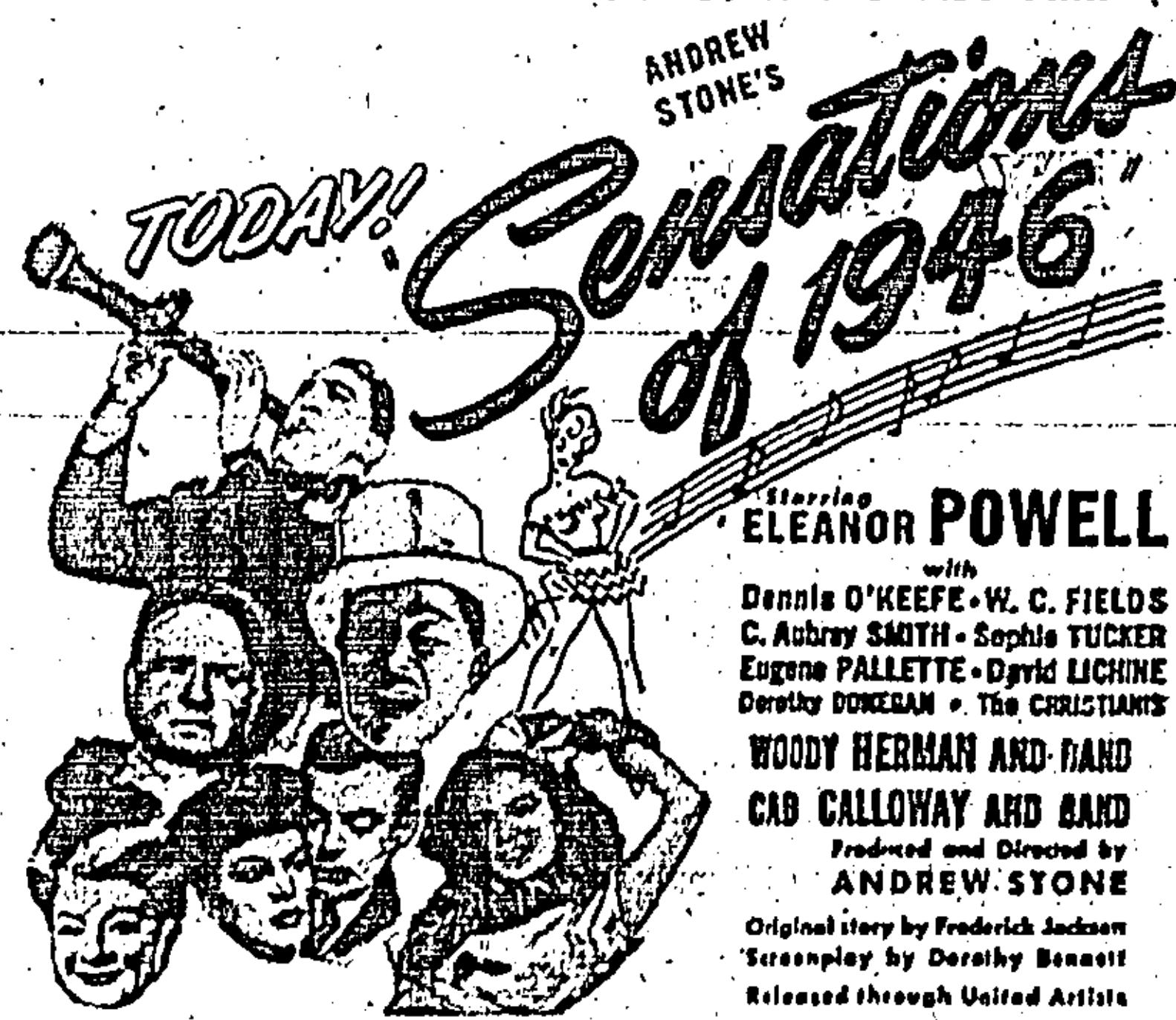
ZORRO'S FIGHTING LEGION

REED SHEILA HADLEY D'ARCY
A Republic SERIAL

Lee's Stolen Life

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily

FINAL 4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



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All firms requiring advertising space exceeding ten single column inches (other than that under contract) are requested to give at least 48 hours notice. No advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between 12.30 noon, Saturdays and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

The co-operation of contract advertisers is requested by submitting copy not later than 2 p.m. on the day preceding the date of publication.

S. C. M. POST,
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

COMING SOON TO THE LEE THEATRE



YOUR RADIO LISTENING FOR NEXT WEEK IN DETAIL

Two Entertaining BBC Transcriptions

SCOTTISH VARIETY PROGRAMME

Two interesting BBC transcription programmes promise entertaining radio from ZBW next week. One is "Saturday Afternoon," which is a perfect little cameo of life in an English village. Denis Constanduros, who wrote the script, knows his village types to perfection, and as he takes the listener round from one to another they show up as real people.

The second feature is "Heather Mixture," a variety programme recorded in one of the BBC Glasgow studios.

The programme puts on favourite Scottish artists and visiting guests, with Kemlo Stephen conducting the Scottish Variety Orchestra.

Details of the week's programmes follow.

Tonight

6.30 LIGHT VARIETY. *Accordion* (Paul)—Jack Simpson sextet, with Vocal, featuring the Challen Millers, the Challen Millers, Don Barrow and His Cuban Orchestra; Sonatas (Lombardol)—Dinah Shore, Vocal; Clarinet in A King (Souter)—Frank Welt and His Orchestra; Clarinet, Frank Welt; Basin Street Blues (Williams)—Blind Creek and His Orchestra; Moonlight (May)—Monte Ray, Vocal; Concerto for Two (from Tchaikovsky's Concerto in B flat)—Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Hotel Orpheans; The whole world is in your hands (from "The Mikado")—The Gondola Singers; Strip Polka (Mercer)—The Andrews Sisters; Farewell Blues (Hapolo)—Felix Mendelssohn and his Hawaiian Serenaders; 7.00 DANCE. *UNIDENTIFIED*—Bill Viator, Calliope Sato, Mess. Kai Tak, Royal Air Force. 8.00 LONDON RELAY: WORLD NEWS. 8.15 Studio: "He Tee" Soccer Commentator. 8.25 PERSONALITY INTERVIEW. ROHANUD JOHNS. 8.30 LONDON PLAYHOUSE: "THE WAY TO THE STARS". With Michael Redgrave, John Mills, Douglas Fairbanks Jr. and in her original part of Toddie—Ingrid Johns who acts as our story-teller. 9.00 BBC Transcription Service: "The Masqueraders". Conducted by Eric Trebilcot.

Mountain Lovers (Squire): I hear you calling me (Marshall): Love, here is my heart (Siles): The dancing lesson (Oliver). 9.30 Operatic Arias. *Wise my child* (from "Rigoletto"—Verdi)—Ametta Galli-Curci, Soprano, and Giuseppe de Luca, Baritone; Marten Aller Arten (from "Die Entführung aus dem Serail"—Mozart)—George Solti, Soprano; *Il segno* (from "La Bohème"—Puccini)—Walter Booth, Tenor, and Dennis Noble, Baritone; *George* (from "Le Cid"—Massenet)—George Thill, Tenor, with Orchestra; *Le mariage de Figaro* (Mozart)—Verdi, Ursula, Soprano, and Ernst Berger, Soprano.

9.35 Light Orchestral Favourites. Handel in the Strand (Berger, Grainer)—New Light Symphony Orchestra; Evening—New Light Orchestra—Leopold Jeffries, and His Orch; *Dusk* (Armstrong, Gibbons)—The Queen's Hall Light Orchestra; Canzonetta (D'Ambrosio)—Alfredo Cammarano and His Orch; *Song of Paradise* (from The Thistle Selection—Coates, Melodies)—London Philharmonic Orchestra.

10.00 LONDON RELAY: NEWS. 10.10 WEATHER REPORT. 10.15 BBC Transcription Service: "CABARET AND VARIETY MUSIC". Keeping you company to remember—Quickstep (Lubin)—Lou Preager and His Orchestra; Here comes Heaven again—Fox Trot (McHugh)—Carroll Gibbons; I'll get Savoy Hotel Orpheans; The girls from the pictures will go home—Fox Trot (Kanter, Gable)—Geraldo and His Orchestra; Serenade in the Night (Kleitz)—The Street Singer, Vocal; Old Fashioned Dance—The Highland Fling (Grainer) and the Highlanders; The Highland Fling (Tango)—Leopold Jeffries, and His Orch; *Dusk* (Armstrong, Gibbons)—The Queen's Hall Light Orchestra; Canzonetta (D'Ambrosio)—Alfredo Cammarano and His Orch; *Song of Paradise* (from The Thistle Selection—Coates, Melodies)—London Philharmonic Orchestra.

10.20 LONDON RELAY: WORLD NEWS. 10.30 BBC Transcription Service: "MUSIC IN MINATURE". PRESENTED BY KEN BAKER. 10.40 LONDON RELAY: WORLD NEWS. 10.45 BBC Transcription Service: "I LIKE WHAT I LIKE" PRESENTED BY KEN BAKER. 10.50 BBC Transcription Service: "LITTLE TUNING". PRESENTED BY KEN BAKER. 10.55 BBC Transcription Service: "I LIKE WHAT I LIKE" PRESENTED BY KEN BAKER. 11.00 BBC Transcription Service: "MUSIC IN MINUTE". PRESENTED BY KEN BAKER.

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The death of the middle classes

by Sir Graham CUNNINGHAM

SIR HARTLEY SHAW-CROSS said the other day: "We do realise acutely the great hardships under which a great many of the people have to live, particularly the middle classes." He is not the only Labour politician to talk in this strain. Mr Herbert Morrison made a similar speech a few weeks ago.

But what is behind these assurances? Some people regard them purely as vote-catching devices, aimed at offsetting the harm done by Mr Shinwell's notorious "tinker's cuss" speech.

We must regard these statements as sincere, but nevertheless it is a fact that many Labour supporters still ardently preach class warfare. Only the other day a trade union leader told a meeting: "We all know we must not say things like Mr Shinwell said in his 'tinker's cuss' speech." Then he added: "Not that we care a tinker's cuss!"

Class hatred against the middle classes is based upon envy. Some members of the working classes believe the middle classes enjoy an excessive share of the good things of life.

In the past there may have been some truth in this contention. Today the situation has changed entirely.

As recent correspondence in the papers has shown, many middle-class people are today enduring hardship for which little or no regard is given by those politicians who so harshly criticise. They are mainly people whose pay has stood still but whose expenses have increased.

Yet despite this state of affairs, they continue to shoulder the biggest burden in taxation.

We all see, in our everyday lives, examples of enormous increases in prices since the war. A packet of cigarettes that used to cost 1s, now costs 3s 4d. Men's suits that formerly cost from £6 to £12 now cost £20, £30, and even £40. A chicken which before the war cost from 6s to 8s, now costs from 10s to £1.

The average weekly pay-packet of the working classes has increased by 65 per cent, and the cost of essential foods has increased by only 22 per cent, but prices of other commodities have risen by amounts varying from 70 to 117 per cent.

WHY has food not similarly increased in price? The answer is—because the Government have subsidised it to the extent of £347 million a year. How? From the taxes paid by the middle classes.

A LETTER FROM AMERICA

Anti-Marshall Plan moves

by GERALD JOHNSON

HERBERT HOOVER, the former President, was quoted the other day as saying: "Britain never was in serious danger of defeat, and Japan would not have attacked this country had she not been provoked, therefore the United States might as well have stayed out of the war."

The implication is plain. Hoover believed it was all the fault of Roosevelt, the man who defeated Hoover.

It was a glaring indiscretion if Hoover was quoted correctly, but it represents what a small but powerful faction in this country would like to think.

If the people can be persuaded to believe that Roosevelt led them into a useless war, they may repudiate not only his memory but also his social programme.

Hoover's outburst represents a new form of isolationism now appearing in the United States. It is based on the extreme Conservatism of Socialism.

Fierce hostilities to the Marshall Plan may be expected from the group. They profess to be willing to vote money for famine relief but not to help a Socialist Government to establish

DOUBTFUL SUPPORT

A ZIONIST opinion, exclusive of the United Nations report on Palestine, but doubtfully and reluctantly.

The report flatly contravenes two trends of American political thought.

It advocates the partition of the United States has been steadily toward closer federation.

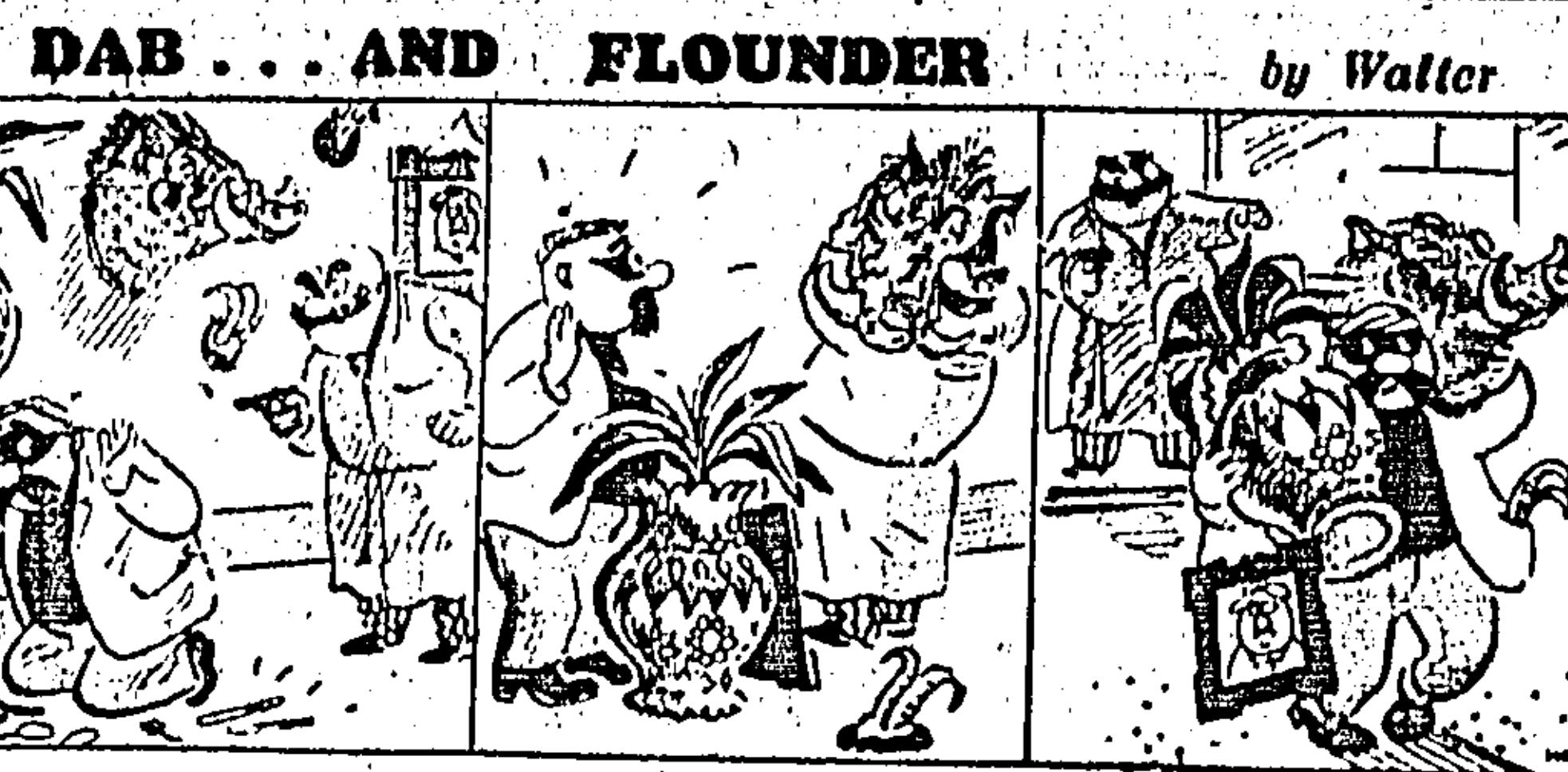
It bases citizenship on religious belief, whereas the organic law of this country forbids political recognition of any religious faith, but guarantees free exercise of all.

Americans are acting out of character in approving partition, especially on religious grounds, and it makes them uncomfortable.

But for lack of anything better, they will probably accept.

HOLIDAY CUT?

UNDER-SECRETARY of State Lovett has issued a grim report on economic conditions in Europe.



I watched them kill... I walked away

CAPITAL CITY, 1947 . . .

This moving account of India's tragedy, seen through the eyes of an Indian of no importance, was written by CHRISTINE WESTON, author of the best-seller, *Indigo*. Mrs. Weston was born in India and has spent a large part of her life there.

MY name is Allah Bux. To utter this Moslem syllables sounds like a confession of sin in these days when a man's name—like the cut of his coat, the way he ties his turban, and whether he wears breeches or a dhoti—may decide whether his neighbours will accord him the boon of life or will condemn him to die.

My name is Allah Bux, and I am a totally insignificant person. I live in Calcutta with my wife, Nafisa, in one of those small lanes just off Manoroad, south-east of the Maidan, the great park where the dead viceroys ride their stone chargers across the grass.

I am 50 years old. For 20 years, I have been employed by a large jute company whose offices are on Clive-street, about two miles from where I live. I started work at rupees 15 a month, and now that I am a durwan—a doorman—I receive rupees 35, and there is talk of a further raise if all goes well.

Life Is Precious

IF all goes well! And if all does not go well, if I should be killed, what is to become of Nafisa? We have no children and our few relatives are poorer than we are and live far away. If I should die, what will become of Nafisa? It would be better if we were to die together—yes, that would be much better. That is what we both hope for in our hearts, though we do not speak of it, for life is precious, even at our age, and there is always a chance that things may improve, that sanity may return to our world, and that we may be permitted to live out our appointed time.

Nevertheless, I am haunted by concern for Nafisa, whom I love. Every morning, when we have said our prayers and eaten and I am preparing to set out for my work, Nafisa clings to me and begs me to be careful.

"And you," I reply, "you, Nafisa, be careful also. Don't go out of the house until I come home. Don't answer a knock on the door unless you are sure it is one of our friends.

An American sahib into whose apartment my duty sometimes takes me asked me once whether I had witnessed any of the events of August, when Hindus and Moslems slaughtered each other by the thousand on the streets of Calcutta.

I explained that I had neither seen nor heard anything, since I happen to live in an outlying neighbourhood, one that has so far escaped all but the echo of horror.

It is true that although a sense of falling is everywhere—a sense of bleeding, a sense of burning—I myself have seen almost none of it. But I have been told of my friend's experiences, and I have read accounts and seen pictures in newspapers and in the propaganda leaflets published by the rival communities.

Keep the windows barred and the curtains drawn, I shall be back at the usual time."

"But if you should not return at the usual time?"

"Then wait for me."

"But if I should wait and still you do not return?"

"I shall return." I tell her firmly, and we look into each other's faces, and part. Out on the street, I stand for a moment and gaze at my house, which is small and shabby and has a flat roof, where we sit in the evenings and where we sleep in summer and where Nafisa knows she must go if ever there is trouble in the street.

Gazing at it, I am reminded of a thousand rooftops where women have gathered when their homes were stormed, and where they have died when the houses were burned from under them or when their enemies came and found them.

Hindus and Sikhs and Moslems have always lived on this street, their children have played together on the doorsteps, their women have visited and gossiped after the fashion of women all over the world, and I have walked with my neighbours on my way to work.

But now, when I say good-bye to Nafisa, I stand looking at my house and then I turn and glance up and down the street, and I feel that I have been alienated from a place and people familiar to me for 20 years.

Doors and windows that have always stood open to the air now remain shut and listless. When a Sikh or a Hindu approaches me, I turn aside to avoid his glance, and I know that what is passing in my mind is passing in his also, and that each of us is wondering when he will be called upon to act.

Yesterday, when I walked to work, the sun was more than usually hot. Streets, walls, the sky itself seemed turned to brass.

The night before last there had been trouble on Chowringhee, and some of the side streets were still barred by steel-helmeted police. For this reason, I was compelled to take an unfamiliar route, and so approached my destination from the south, skirting the areas that were devastated in last year's riots.

Eventually, I walked up a street that I know must take me to Dalhousie-square, from which it is no distance to Clive-street. Everything seemed normal; people were walking or bicycling to and fro, the coloured turbans of the Sikhs drivers looking like flowers in the sun.

No Longer Safe

I WALK down the street in the direction of Chowringhee, avoiding the old short cuts, because they are no longer safe. Avoiding short cuts, avoiding that figure and this pair of eyes, thinking of Nafisa, I come at last to the great thoroughfare of Chowringhee and mingle with the crowd, and when I reach the corner near Hall and Anderson's I cross the street to the Maidan. For some reason I always feel better when I reach the Maidan, perhaps because of the sense of space and air.

An American sahib into whose apartment my duty sometimes takes me asked me once whether I had witnessed any of the events of August, when Hindus and Moslems slaughtered each other by the thousand on the streets of Calcutta.

I explained that I had neither seen nor heard anything, since I happen to live in an outlying neighbourhood, one that has so far escaped all but the echo of horror.

It is true that although a sense of falling is everywhere—a sense of bleeding, a sense of burning—I myself have seen almost none of it.

But I have been told of my friend's experiences, and I have read accounts and seen pictures in newspapers and in the propaganda leaflets published by the rival communities.

When I tell this to the American sahib, he smiles. "Well, maybe this trouble is a dream after all, Allah Bux," he says. "All these stories of women and children being burned alive, these forced conversions, the rape, the destruction, the loot."

"Maybe this damned curfew, and the batus being too scared to come to work, and all the delays and hold-ups and loss of time and money and the effect on my temper are all due to somebody's having had a bad dream in the night."

"Now, Allah Bux, will you kindly go and find that chuprasse and ask him why in thunder he forgot to take these letters to the post office, and tell him what's going to happen to him when he wakes up?"

"Like most Americans, the sahib is gacial, and it is not difficult to talk to him. He is inquisitive and never hesitates to ask questions, even questions that he must know will embarrass me. 'Who's at the bottom of this go-mal, Allah Bux?' Your crowd or the other? Or do you just take turns? Come on. You know I won't say anything."

"I answer carefully, reaching always for the truth, which God knows

Grimethorpe Raises A Question . . .

By ERNEST THURTE, M.P.

THE Grimethorpe strike has raised, in an acute form, the question of discipline in a nationalised industry.

Trade union theory has never surrendered the right to strike, after due notice given.

It has been held to be the last sacred sanction of organised labour against injustice.

But it is against private employers that this right has been so sturdily maintained.

Is the situation the same when, as in the coal industry, the employer is the nation?

And can the State run industry effectively if the right of the workers to defy its authority with impunity is to be recognised?

* * *

"NO" would seem to be the answer to both these questions. And, unless agreement can be reached on this basis, nationalised industries run grave risks of coming to grief.

In Soviet Russia strikes of mine-workers do not take place, because authority there has made it clear to the workers in the industry that a strike is not a weapon open to them.

Can such a situation be brought about in Britain? I do not know, but clearly Grimethorpe is a warning that there must be some hard and rapid thinking on the subject.

* * *

I GATHER it is now unlikely that the Commons will be called together before October 20.

At one time it was thought that the meeting of the Lords might create a situation necessitating the earlier calling together of the elected House.

By their refusal to disclose information to the Lords, in advance of the meeting of the Commons, the Government emulated, in a way, the loyalty of the famous Speaker Lentall to the House.

It will be recalled that when Charles the First forced his way into the Commons and demanded to know of the Speaker where certain members were, the Speaker replied: "I have neither eyes to see, nor tongue to speak in this place, nor am I pleased to direct me."

* * *

THE amateur political woodworkers are reconstructing the Cabinet again. One phrase beloved of them all is the necessity for "cutting out the dead wood."

Mr Attlee is said to be on the point of carrying out this major operation.

Well and good. But which is the dead wood? Oddly enough nobody is prepared to say. "No names, no pack drill" seems to be the cautious motto of these commentators.

Offy when (and if) the Prime Minister takes up the axe and slashes with it we shall know which wood he considers dead.

* * *

MEANTIME, within the Labour Party itself there is wide difference of view on the matter. Ministers regarded by some as dead wood are considered by others to be valuable timber.

In our midst, for example, are the Moscow fellow-travellers, who regard even Mr Attlee as a piece of dead wood better dispensed with, while the great majority of us regard him as a valuable chunk of seasoned British oak.

It all depends, as philosopher Jond would say.

* * *

THE Edge Hill by-election result has naturally given great satisfaction to Labour.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



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"Remember that 'unavoidable increase' when you told us that new car? Well, now the same thing has happened to the rent of your suite!"

EVERY SATURDAY

WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

OPERA POINTS FASHIONS

BY
CAPTAIN
JACK
MILLER

THE first night of the Vienna State Opera Company at Covent Garden produced every variation of fashion in the uncertain post-war trend. Asymmetrical draperies, bustles, pencil-skirted blouses, short evening gowns were constant, only in their magnificence, jewels and accessories.

The sketch shows (left to right):

White crepe dress, gathered at bodice and hips;

Cowl-necked black striped taffeta dress with a poplin pattern;

Patterned grey and white chiffon dress worn with brilliant red stole;

Bustle-back dress in vivid red, green and blue stripes;

Black net bodice on an emerald green taffeta skirt boldly patterned in black;

Hobbled navy blue crepe dress with white silk epaulettes.



THE EXPERT IN THE KITCHEN

Try something cool...

by GEORGIE RODGERS, Principal, Good Housekeeping School of Cookery.

A REFRIGERATOR is a great boil. Add the sugar and set aside in a wide basin to cool. Dissolve the gelatine in two tablespoons hot water and stir this and the cream or evaporated milk into the mixture. Pour into the freezing tray and chill in the freezing compartment of the refrigerator, stirring at intervals from the sides of the tray to the middle so that the mixture freezes evenly.

Meat and fish in aspic, savoury moulds and galantines can be made from scraps of left-overs. Vegetable salads are good fare for a hot day.

The refrigerator should be defrosted once a week. Keep milk and fats tightly covered, or they will absorb flavours from other foods. Cover all strong smelling foods.

Concentrated lemon drink

1/2lb. sugar, 1oz. citric acid, 1/4pt. water, juice and rind of one lemon or lemon essence to flavour.

DISSOLVE the citric acid in a little of the water. Bring the sugar and the rest of the water to the boil. Add the lemon rind and the citric acid and leave until cool. Add the lemon juice or lemon essence to taste. Use one tablespoonful to a tumbler of water.

Economical ice cream

1/2oz. cornflour or custard powder, 1/2pt. milk, 1/2pt. fruit puree, 2oz. castor sugar, 1 teaspoon powder gelatine, 2 tablespoons cream or evaporated milk.

BLEND the cornflour with a little cold milk, boil the rest of the milk and pour on to the cornflour, stirring all the time. Rinse the pan with cold water, then return the cornflour mixture and bring to the

Fruit in jelly

1pt. lemon jelly, 8 cherries, 1 orange, 8 plums, 4 almonds or other nuts to decorate the mould.

DISSOLVE the jelly in 1/4pt. hot water and stir until completely dissolved. Decorate the bottom of a mould with slices of cherry and orange. Cover with sufficient jelly to set the decoration. Stand in the refrigerator or on ice until this is set. Peel the orange and divide into sections, removing all the white pith and pips. Slice and stone the plums. Arrange alternate layers of fruit in the mould, dipping each piece in jelly first and then covering with jelly and returning to the refrigerator until set. Continue the alternate layers of fruit and jelly until the mould is full. Stand in the refrigerator or a cool place until set. Pour any surplus jelly into a soufflé plate.

When the jelly is required, turn out on to a flat dish. Chop the jelly on the plate and arrange round the base of the mould, decorate with any segments of the fruit and chopped nuts.

IDEAS WORTH BUYING

New bottle warmer that you can plug-in-to-heat baby's bottle or cereal—it's useful when you're staying away.

Coloured cigarettes, eight colours to match your frocks.

Kitchen spoon with a weighing device to help you weigh accurately half an ounce or one ounce.

Bottle-opener which unscrews the most stuck-up bottles.

"Whipitewik" egg-beater, the kind you press up and down but it doesn't slip.

less perplexing than the old kind. Safety strap to hook between doors in car to prevent them flying open.

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"Are you actually trying to claim that that silly little box-thing can make people invisible...?"



being a portrait of one more of the many faces of London, to remind her visitors—and the Londoners, too—that there is still no more fascinating city.

James Cameron

A STORY about London—and a Sunday, if you please, a holiday everywhere—but London!

It is one of the cherished fancies of those of us who sit doggedly out, regular as the cuckoo, to wrest a homely word or two from the tale of London that on such a day as this nothing can possibly happen.

Why, everyone is away. Everyone has left Town. Everyone, that is, but the seven million odd who have stayed and the ten thousand odd who have arrived.

Very good: we shall have a room (Excuse me, is there a place on this bus?)—we shall have (Do you mind not crushing so?) room to move. To take a turn, perhaps, since it is spring, round that slice of Town between Piccadilly and Oxford-street, Bond-street and Park-lane, known for 200 years, winter and summer, as "May Fair."

What is it? It is not a borough, nor a ward, nor even a postal district, nor a constituency; it has not even got a police station. You might call it a clique, or a cult, or a way of life, a good address (good enough, anyhow, for a furnished mews flat to cost you 15 guineas a week, with £5,000 premium for the lease, if you are lucky). It is, they say, most gay.

Mr Shepherd

THERE was once a man called Shepherd in the hoopla and pink lemonade business, the Billy Butlin of his day, who ran a Merrymaking on those lush fields around Hay Hill Farm, just above St James's, as England turned the corner of the 18th century.

The fair—May Fair—was closed after some scandalised protests from the neighbours over a matter of Dancing, Anticks, and worse, but Shepherd left his mark. Shepherd Market, that village square, is not yet wholly elbowed out by the concrete.

He also left a bill: "To ground rent of Eaire and one house—£1,180. Today, 237 years after, a house in Hill-street, bought during the war, for £17,000, is selling for £40,000."

Here, now, is what everyone tells us is Smart London. No part of Town has so climbed socially, so fallen aesthetically. There are still fragments, obstinate corners, that belong to the days when Sheridan lived in Hoxton-street, and Nelson's chaise waited long hours in Clerkenwell-street outside his "Lady

PRESSMEN'S OUTING

FOUR PEOPLE SPEND A DAY AT GOODWOOD... BUT DON'T SEE QUITE THE SAME THING

PAUL HOLT

Two shillings in pocket... and out again

GOODWOOD.

At the end of a long, dusty and laborious afternoon in conflict with the bookies, a young woman under my observation had won two shillings.

She boasted about it all the way back from the course to the car, where a grubby little gipsy girl with red hair sold her a sprig of heather—for two shillings.

Honours were thus even. The professionals had the last word and the last coin.

This sense of fair play is a great thing among the holiday racegoers. There is no doubt that all the boasting about winnings you hear buzzing in your ears is no more than social good manners. It is not real.

There was an old lady with a man's stick to help her poor feet in this hot weather, and she came back from the bookie she had picked swinging her stick placidly.

"Get your money, mom" called out her adoring family. "Of course I did. Him and me is pals," she called back.

* * *

IT isn't right to suggest that a Goodwood crowd is a holiday crowd. There is no air of sunburn and brassieres, no swagger. These gentle drifting folk have the air of an afternoon off.

This great dusty heather bowl with the mist of the Sussex downs in the distance making a blue swoon for an afternoon of Cat's Pleasure has a green strip of purpose down which the gay, jockeyed horses streaked like marionettes.

It is all unreal and very old-world. No harm comes to the visitor as though he had entered a fairy ring.

It was therefore a shock and a surprise when in the last race two horses fell, one was killed and two jockeys were hurt. August Festival lay dead on the course and her jockey was taken away in an ambulance.

A hush spread like rain over the crowd, and I heard nine people say: "Poor horse, what a shame!" staring fearfully up the course at the small knot of tragedy on the green grip far away, until one voice said: "Poor jockey, you meant. You can get another horse. These jockeys are hard to come by."

Miss Gunning

HE was excommunicated, certainly, but not before he had married the Duke of Hamilton in 1752 to the lovely Miss Gunning, with the ring of the bed-curtain, at half-past midnight—the enchanting Miss Gunning, who became swiftly the wife of two dukes and the mother of four more. Mr Arlen himself could have devised no better.

Now the characteristics are standardised; the quiet streets, the backs of monstrous hotels, the clubs, the opulent shops, the off-duty dress-model, the Oxford Grocer off to Hay's Mews, all with a suggestion curiously feminine.

The thing could go on for ever, since Mayfair is still only before you look into it. What a history has Grosvenor-square now, the last in London to accept that new-fangled gas lighting—which surrendered without a shot to the Great Invasion of '42. Eisenhower's HQ appeared on Chesterfield Hill; the day came when one was startled to hear "An Englishman, Speak in Grosvenor-square."

Or Berkeley-square, of the fabulous plane-trees, where 170 years ago Lord Clive of India impatiently sat and ended to a troublesome life with a penknife, at No. 45. When it was a noble building, having given it all the simple beauty of the pre-court to Sing Sing jail."

There is just one final compensation. Here is the square, the forlorn trees and barren earth; you need cross only to the corner of Fitzmaurice-place and Berkeley-square and here is the sign, the simple, rewarding nameplate: NIGHTINGALE.

HORSE SENSE

1. Three in each eye. The third eyelid is inside the upper and lower lids. 2. Smaller, both in weight and in size. 3. The same number—seven. 4. The above. 5. The ankle. 6. About half a ton.

CHAPMAN

PINCHER

Pandemonium does 37 mph... Not bad!

AS I left Goodwood, I saw a gipsy family, burdened with profit, walk into a wood and climb into the car they had parked there secretly. The mother (with gold earrings) wore a tailored coat and skirt. Her little girl caroled over the grass, singing "Open the door, Richard."

On the way home the contented amateurs, freed at last from the addiction of the bookies and gypsies, the tipsters and the horses, fell among some jolly thieves sent out by the local hospitals, who held out their old tennis rackets in the road begging for half-crowns. Those who had given.

If you approach a horse head-on

it looks at you with both eyes until you get within three feet of it, then always turns its head away and watches you with one eye.

It is forced to do this because, although it would rather watch you with two eyes, it has a blind zone for double-eyed vision just in front of the nose.

I had fun proving this to my friends in the Goodwood paddock. Seeing a racehorse always reminds me how much bigger its head is in proportion to the body compared with the heads of horses shown in old paintings and prints.

Those blue horses with tiny heads, like the one Charles I. is riding in Van Dyck's famous picture, arose in the 17th century.

The old war-horses which the armoured knights used to ride were crossed then with much smaller horses imported from Arabia. The hybrids had the Arab head on a warhorse body.

Speed, endurance and courage were what the old Arab breeders wanted in a horse. Some measure of their success was to be seen at Goodwood, for there is Arab horse blood in every English thoroughbred.

It is hard to believe that Pandemonium, the English-looking chestnut colt which won the first race, is descended from horse no bigger than a fox terrier. But it is true, I can even tell you its name. It was called Echippus, and ran in America about 50 million years ago.

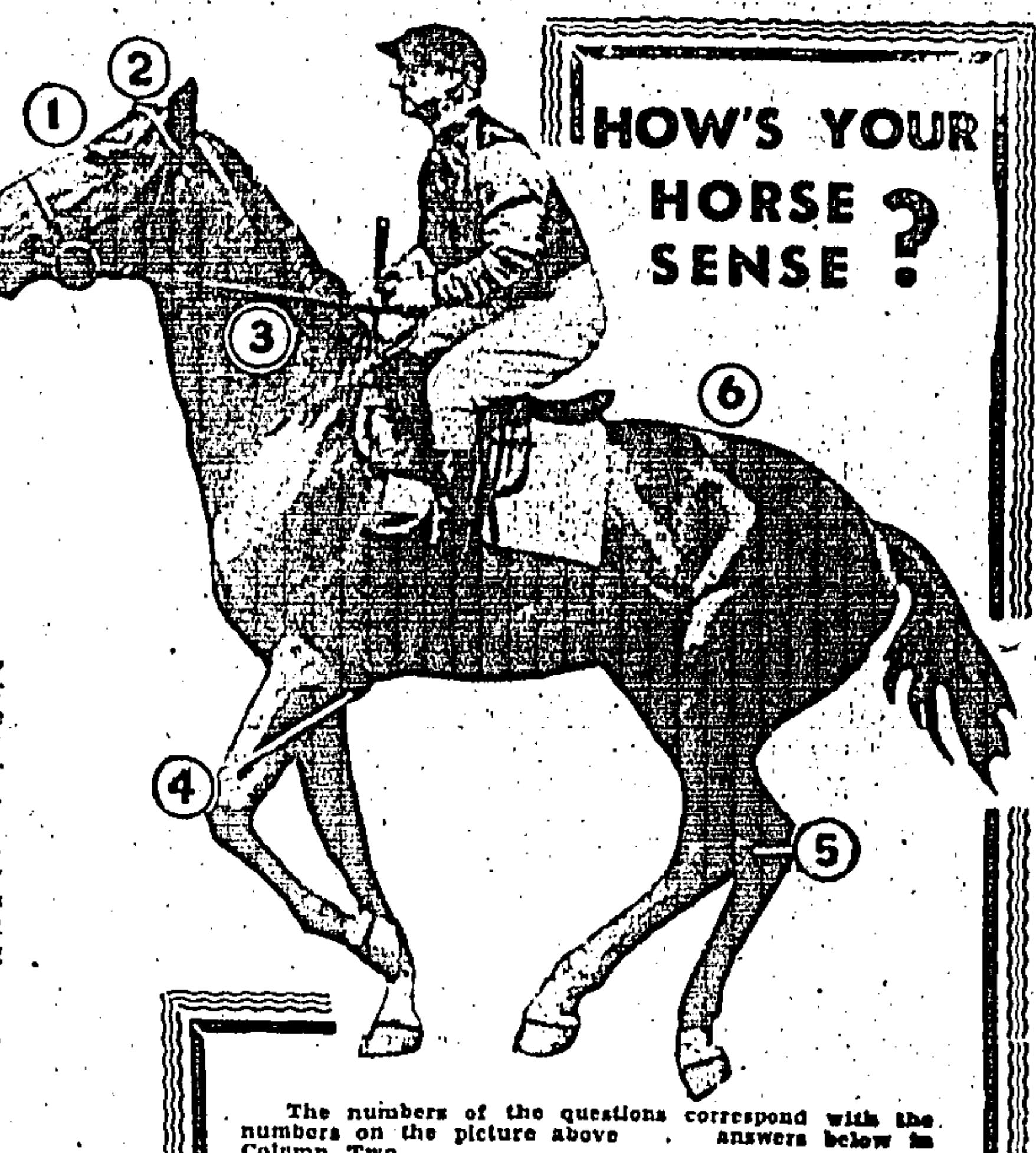
It had separate toes, each with a hoof, on every foot. A cheetah, the modern horse, has only one toe left, on each foot—the middle one.

All the early ancestors of the horse lived in America, and it is an odd thing that after colonising the rest of the world the original stock died out.

There were no horses in America for thousands of years until the Spanish conquistadores took some back in the 16th century.

A horse is not the fastest thing on four legs. A cheetah, clocking 70 mph, goes much faster. So do lions and many antelopes.

But 37 mph—Pandemonium's figure for three-quarters of a mile—is not bad for an animal which runs on the tips of four toe-nails.



The numbers of the questions correspond with the Column Two answers below.

- How many eyelids has a horse?
- Has the horse a bigger or smaller brain than a man?
- Has the horse more or fewer bones in its neck than a giraffe?
- To what bone in the human arm does this correspond?
- To which does this correspond: knee, ankle, or some other joint?
- What is the average weight of a thoroughbred racehorse?

CLIVE GRAHAM

You noticed Gordon shake his head

THE horse of the day was Edward Tudor, who started odds-on favourite for the £1,500 Chesterfield Cup. It was his first race in England, after which he was to be shipped to the Argentine, where a rich cattle rancher has paid £25,000 for him.

GORDON RICHARDS was frowning as he rode the beaten favourite into the unsaddling enclosure. He doesn't like losing race that he expects to win. He tugged the girth loose quickly, put the saddle in the crook of his arm and walked off to weigh in.

Halfway up the weighing-room steps he paused, took a quick look back at Edward Tudor over his shoulder and shook his head.

It was an eloquent little gesture and it plainly meant that "Never again will we be partners and there's no regrets on my part." Edward Tudor lashed out with his off hind at the wooden partition as if to say "The same goes for me too."

Then an official came out of the weighing room and called out "All right." It was the signal for Edward Tudor's lad to lead him away through the crowd to be rousted down and sheeted before returning in his master horsebox to his stable.

And yet, despite his obvious foibles, Edward Tudor may prove a big success as a stud horse in the Argentine. He has the blood of great British racers—Hyperion and Phantoms—in his veins. Anyway he will pay for about 450,000 weekly meat rations.

John Deane Potter On Rigged News

THE 'BURNING OF BEVIN' WAS A FRAME-UP

HAMBURG. I HOPE Ben Hocht slept well in his Park-avenue penthouse, because I did not. I had nightmares.

Defeated, dejected men, dull-eyed women carrying wailing babies, teen-aged girls in shorts, walking down gangways, trudging wearily off trains, kept dawdling endlessly before my eyes.

The Jewish propagandists have done a great job helped, I regret to report, by a large section of the American Press. But while the black-and-red headlines shriek the news to America, it might be useful to get things into better perspective.

Of 4,500 people in the ships only a few hundred fought the British troops when they were told to get out. Do you know what the others did? Most of them asked the British paratroops who had been with them on the voyage to come down into the holds and tell them to go.

Some women believe the only way to hold a man is down.

Hot air leaves most people cold.

Fashion forecasts that the wasp-waist is coming back this season. Husbands will be stung again.

Bore is too mild a word for some of our club types—they're pneumatic dolls.

For Whom The Bells Peal:

1. Three in each eye. The third eyelid is inside the upper and lower lids. 2. Smaller, both in weight and in size. 3. The same number—seven. 4. The above. 5. The ankle. 6. About half a ton.

LUNATIC FRINGE

THEY did this as a token of resistance so that the organisation which sent them on their unhappy exodus could be informed they were ordered out by the brutal British.

But a lot of them also shook hands with the troops who had guarded them on the voyage.

There were others, of course. I do not want to misrepresent the case.

Some of them were smacked over the head or dragged off with perhaps unnecessary violence.

I am not excusing that, but I would like to say that soldiers are not angels, and on this occasion they had almost inhuman provocations.

And here a lot of American newspaper men played the Ben Hecht game well. I am not talking now of the solid core of American reporters, whose messages were available for their accuracy and calm.

I am talking of what you might call the "lunatic fringe." When she begins to blister,

Take the burning of Bevin's eligible Belsen camp the day the ships arrived. I am assured by the harassed, hard-worked British commandant that this was organised by American photographers, who persuaded the Jews to procure a Union Jack and daub swastikas on it for pictures.

Another American reporter tried hard to organise a strike or demonstration in Poppendorf Camp. Readers?

Another one asked German journalists to sign a petition protesting against the treatment of the refugees. They signed, joyfully—but they must also have been laughing pretty hard, too.

Someone else, disguised as a correspondent, drabbed a German with 14,000 marks to dry to put a loudspeaker in the docks to shout to the people in Yiddish not to leave the ships. This attempt failed. It saved a few hundred more unhappy Jews from being hurt, resulting in the soldiers.

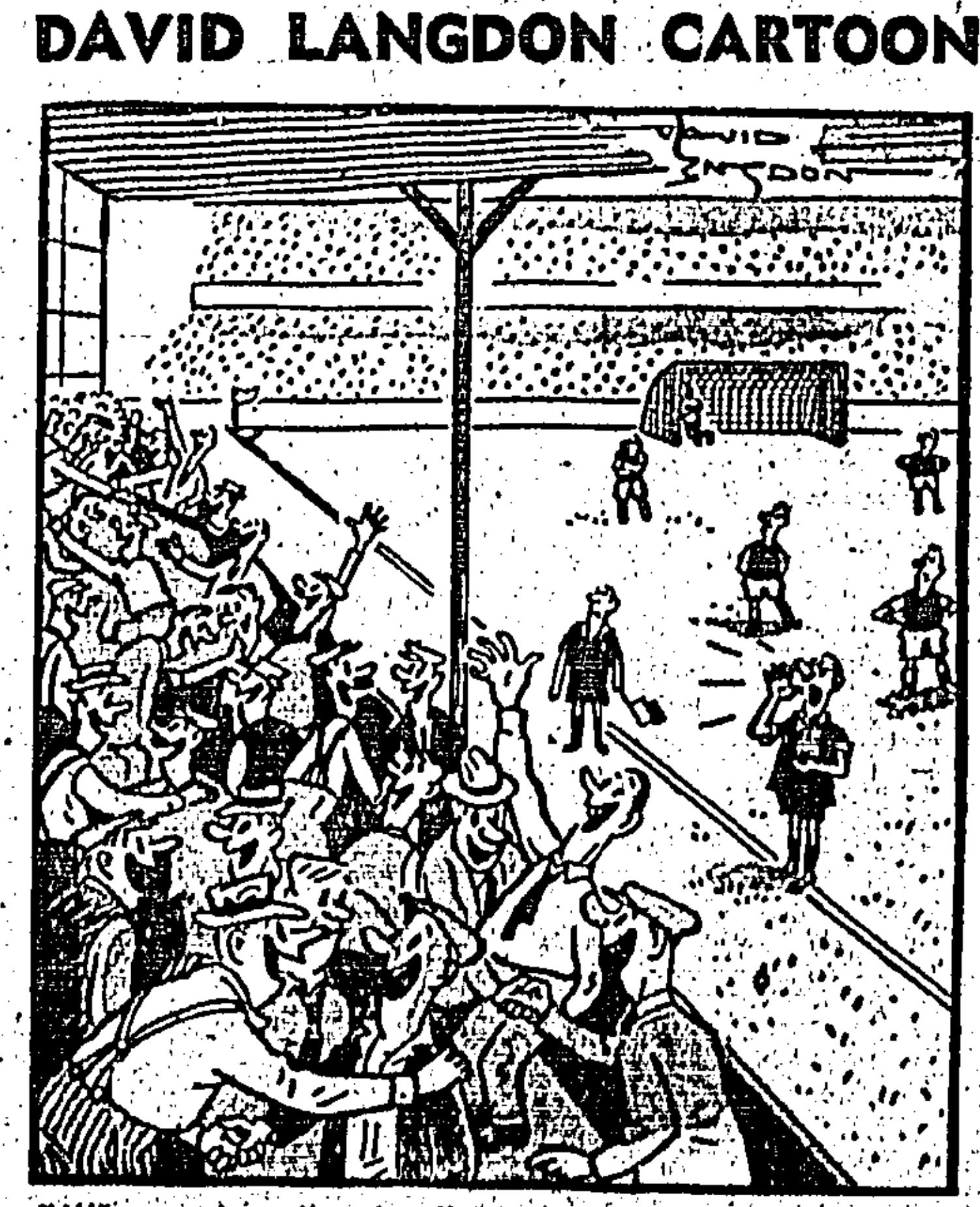
A TRAP

ADMITTEDLY, British officials walked into a trap by organising the arrival of the ships in semi-secrecy.

But in their mistaken way the officials did it to protect the lives of the Jewish people and our own soldiers. You can get badly hurt in this sort of fight.

It was a pity they went the wrong way about it, as it gave the "lunatic fringe" a joyful chance to ignore the truth and dream up horrors. They dreamt up plenty.

DAVID LANGDON CARTOON



"When you've all quite finished greeting each other like long-lost brothers, we might start the game."

Sefton Delmer's NEWSMAP

Y job has made me one of Europe's rolling stones—sixteen rolling stones ten pounds to be exact.

As I roll from country to country I bump into many other rolling stones—most of them American. They are chiefly business men or bankers whose interests carry them all over Europe.

Most of them like to have a permanent niche to which they can return between trips.

Before the war nine out of ten of my American fellow-rollers had established their European headquarters in London.

Today they are moving away from London, away from Britain. And most of them, as far as I can see, are moving to Brussels.

FROM BERNE to Budapest, from Moscow to Athens, I have heard my American colleagues praising Brussels as a niche. It is central, they say. It has admirable air connections. Above all, it is free from market with imported goods in

Hongkong—Air Centre Or Just A Dead City?

By "Candidus"

THE uncertainty which exists as to Hongkong's future as an airport is nothing short of scandalous. During the week, a news item indicated that plans for improving the Colony's airport facilities (submitted more than a year ago) have been stymied because of financial reasons. The Government spokesman is credited with the statement: "There are serious financial problems which must be resolved before a decision

BY THE
WAY
by Beachcomber

"Do you know what a turbine is?" asked the foreman. "I certainly do," replied Sally, the most glamorous girl in the packing department. "It's a kind of towel that Indian gentlemen wear round their heads."

"Put this little pet down as a jester's mate," cried the foreman, playfully pinching her cheek with a pair of pliers he happened to be holding.

"Gandy!" cried Sally, "I love to dance."

Nothing new
SCOTTISH housewives are luring seagulls into their chicken runs, providing them with comfortable nest boxes, and getting eggs for cake making.

Our Uncle insists that this idea must have been copied from chapter 64 of his book "Through Darkest Surbiton With Rod and Gun" in which he says—"It was in the High-street during the rainy season that I first met old Major Fitzwilliam Blood-Rice, a fine shot and first-class croquet player. It was he, 'Farinaceous Rice' we used to call him, who had the wheeze of having holes made in the gun-room of his villa Chez-Yo."

"By imitating mating calls and the use of bird-whistles he managed from time to time to get some of the lesser-known animals to put their heads through to find out what all the noise was about. Thereupon the major would slap a label underneath—saying 'Shot by M.W.F.S.C. Blood-Rice, Nairobi 1902' and thus impress his friends."

Overheard
"Ride a cock horse to Banbury Cross! Master George!"

"For goodness' sake get mechanised, 'Nanny, you old fog. This 'oss' business is making me sick—you're getting an old, old woman. I'm just about on your last legs."

Fairy force
WE just know you will not believe it, but there it was in the paper as plain as plain. It read:—

"To aid recruiting, minimum height for Huntingdonshire Police is reduced to 5 ft. 6 ins."

"And if this doesn't do any good," said a Huntingdonshire spokesman, "we shall go on reducing it right down to three feet. We shall be proud of our teeny, tiny police force, and pretty lacquered 'in Huntingdonshire will be a thing of the past."

A report that they are also replacing police boxes with toad stools has been denied.

order to create an economy of abundance in which the Belgian wage earner would be able to get something for his money, and an incentive to work and produce.

By June 1946 import licences had been abolished for half of Belgium's purchases abroad, and private importers have been working full out ever since without interference from the Government.

WELL DO I REMEMBER the complacent chuckling over the frivolity and short-sightedness of the Belgians.

"That's a purely artificial boom in Belgium," they said. "There's a terrible crash coming. Just wait and see." Yes, it was going to be the hare and the tortoise all over again with austerity-planned Britain as the wise old tortoise.

Well look at the Belgian hare today. Industrial production is up to 95 percent of what it was before the war. In many products it is well above the prewar level. Of cotton textiles the Belgians are making 45 percent more today than before the war, of woollens 68 percent more, and of rayon 40 percent.

And exports are going up with astonishing rapidity, too. Last year Belgium's average quarterly exports worked out at £9,000,000. For the first quarter of this year they add up to £60,000,000.

True, imports still exceed exports, but the gap is closing rapidly. It should be less than 15 percent for this year.

DONT LET THEM tell you that this has all been done by an exceptional flood of dollars or as a result of vast exports of uranium ore from the Belgian Congo to America. Certainly uranium has helped—but it is not the whole story, or anything like it.

The Belgians have had 200,000,000 dollars in credits from the U.S. and Canada, and 60,000,000 dollars for their services in reverse Lease-Lend.

Their uranium exports, for which they are now for the first time available, tot up to 2,000,000 dollars in 1945, 1,500,000 in 1946, and they are not expected to be much over 1,000,000 dollars this year.

I can see many important foreign business men and firms wanting to move from austerity-ruled and theory-ridden Britain to enterprising Brussels; just as they moved out of Brussels and Antwerp to free Britain when the 10th century Spaniards tried to enforce their narrow restriction at the tiles in Belgium.

Again one's thoughts turn to the leading commercial interests. There is too much living from day to day and too little looking ahead. Even the China Association in London is supposed to have the interests of Hongkong at heart, but who is it doing to justify its existence? It is not sufficient to take it for granted that "something is being done behind the scenes," for in the absence of practical and concrete representations, it is only natural that the daily-dallying which is so painfully obvious creates misgivings in the minds of those who visualize the importance of the air in the future.

ANOTHER disturbing feature is the fact that no encouragement appears to be given to air transport companies to make Hongkong the leading air centre in the Far East. Any form of unfair discrimination must be vigorously opposed. As I have remarked before, these comments, Hongkong depends for its existence in the encouragement of all flags under which world trade is carried on. Without our shipping, we should be reduced to water penury—and the same irrefutable argument applies equally to the Colony's future from the standpoint of air transportation.

The British Government may have all sorts of far-fetched ideas concerning Home and Colonial nationalism, but they are treading on tragically dangerous ground when they dare to apply their experimental fallacies to the outposts of the Empire. Unfortunately Hongkong is apparently helpless in the matter of shaping its own future. It should be all the more necessary therefore that those who are in a position of trust here should not hesitate to make known, in an uncertain manner, the urgent need for the immediate development of air facilities, without which Hongkong will sink to the ignominy of just another dead city of the Far East.



Ambassador



—loses a pension

M VICTOR CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, until recently ambassador in Warsaw and ambassador-designate in Rio de Janeiro, is not to be granted a pension on leaving the Foreign Service.

It was early in May that Mr Bevin saw Mr Cavendish-Bentinck and told him it would not be possible to give him another appointment after the publicity which had attended his divorce proceedings.

At that time Mr Cavendish-Bentinck was led to expect he would receive the pension of about £750 a year and the £2,000 gratuity normally due to him.

But since then, I understand, Mr Bevin has personally ruled that no pension or gratuity shall be granted to Mr Cavendish-Bentinck.

IN MY VIEW, an issue of considerable public importance is at stake in this case. It is bad enough that the Foreign Service should be deprived of one of its ablest younger diplomats—"Bill" Bentinck is 40—through the application of Royal Enclosure standards of propriety and exclusiveness.

But it is surely quite wrong that a Minister should have the power to punish a public servant by depriving him of the pension and gratuity earned in 28 years' service. At the very least, if there should be a right of appeal against the Minister's verdict.

Surely Mr Bevin would not allow himself to be swayed in his decision by the unpopularity of Mr Cavendish-Bentinck with the Keep Lefters of the Socialist Party. But Mr Bevin will not be the last Foreign Secretary. Some day there may be, among his successors, a politician who would be delighted to "discipline" civil servants with the threat to sack them without a pension for conduct "unbecoming to the service."

I urge the Foreign Service Act be immediately re-examined. In the light of Mr Cavendish-Bentinck's case.

An idle slave

A GERMAN prisoner of war has written to me to say that in the last three weeks thousands of German prisoners have been taken off their jobs in South-

ern England, where there was still some months' work for them. They have been sent to Scotland, he says, where they have been idle ever since.

His own party of 800 has been quartered in an hotel which has hitherto accommodated 50 prisoners, of whom only 30 had work. The 500 new arrivals, all of whom had jobs in Southern England, are now unemployed.

"Is it really necessary to send us to a place where we are not wanted?" he asks, "and where it is therefore impossible for us to earn any money?"

He wants to be sent home. He should be.

The faded dream

HITLER'S Berchtesgaden eyrie is now a tea room. Hot dogs, coffee, Coca-Cola are served at the bottom. Hitler's lift carries visitors up top, whence they admire "his" view, scratch their names on "his" wall.

Petkov knew

THE last time I saw Nicolas Petkov, the Bulgarian peasant leader who has been executed for his opposition to Bulgaria's Communist regime, was when I was passing through Sofia at the beginning of May.

Petkov had just come back from visiting in hospital a woman deputy of his party who had been beaten up by a Communist gang.

His party's newspaper had failed to appear that morning because the Communist-run printers had refused to publish it. Half his apartment had just been requisitioned. Police spies were to be billeted on him.

Petkov knew what was coming. But he did not allow that to stop him from carrying on his mission, any more than he had let the Germans stop him during the war.

In Warsaw, peasant leader Stanislas Mikolajczyk shows the same tough resolution, even though he is certain that he will in time be arrested, and made the centre of a staged trial. Sentence of death he knows will be the climax.

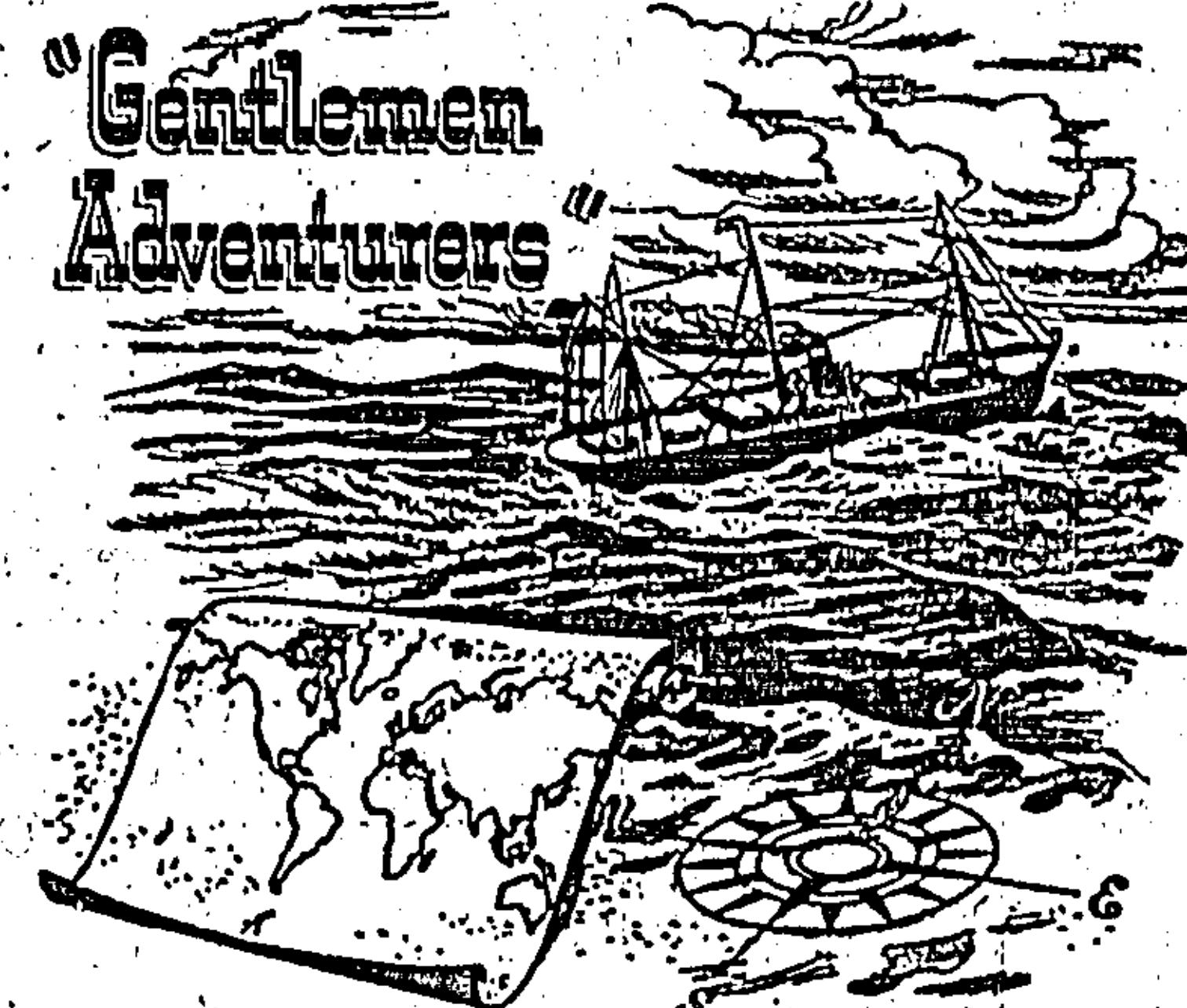
The present trial of his followers in Cracow is clearly the build-up for the trial of Mikolajczyk himself. We and the Americans have protested against the death sentence on Nicolas Petkov. We shall protest when Rumania's veteran peasant leaders Maniu and Mihalache are sentenced.

It is useful only for the record.

Tailpiece

IN Zurich recently I saw a market being held in a public park by the lakeside. The vegetable stalls looked appetising and fresh under the shade of chestnut trees. Flower sellers were around the fountain. Business was brisk and cheerful. Worth copying here?

Sefton Delmer



WITHIN a few years of its founding in 1887 the Manufacturers Life expanded into foreign fields. The representatives who pioneered this development were truly "Gentlemen Adventurers"—their search for new avenues of business was an advance into the unknown.

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In many areas of the world Canadian life insurance companies laid the foundations for our foreign trade and established Canada's reputation for stability and fair dealing. Even to-day there are places where Canada is known principally for its Life Insurance companies.

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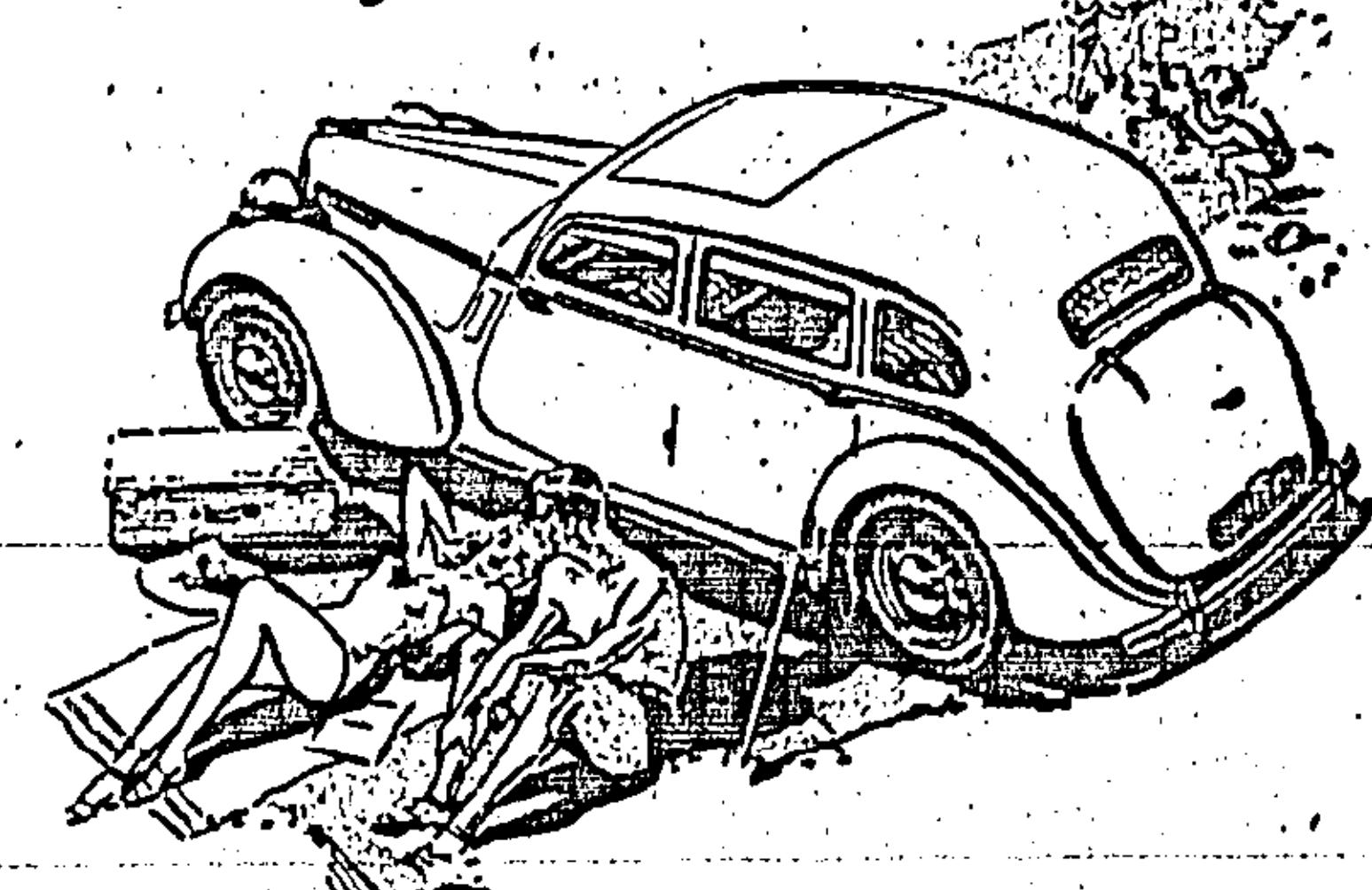
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HAPPY SNAPS AT SOUTHPORT

Customs Men Scared Pink

Customs officials in France are scared pink thinking about the general exodus of more than 100 magicians who will leave Paris this week.

With all new routines like snatching lace brasieres from each other's ears and palming anything as big as a rabbit, the magicians declared open warfare on the innocent customs officials.

"I'm betting my breeches that I can sneak a bottle of brandy through," said Birmingham, an amateur magician who has been attending the International Magician Congress.

Another was forced to admit that coming into France he did not try any prestidigitation in snatching a lot of money through. "The last time I hid it in my wife's belt," he said, "but this time I'm full of ideas."

Nick van Berkel, 21-year-old Dutch wizard who has been the sensation of the Congress because of his new method of palming objects, said he was sure he would have no trouble.

"We voted unanimously that we would have an international understanding among magicians," never to tell, said Arnold Furst of Hollywood, the only American representative—United Press.

Pistol Packing Girls Guard Bank's Cash.

Bandits steer clear of the National Commercial Bank and Trust Co. in Albany, New York.

Five comely girl bank clerks, who have a friendly smile for persons on legitimate financial business, are prepared to give gunmen a hot reception.

The girls are all proficient marksmen with the .38 calibre Colt revolvers which the bank furnishes. The girls learned to shoot after taking over jobs left vacant by men entering service during the war.

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••SPORTS FEATURES••

They Broke Records



The Colony swimming championships which have been held during the week have seen many records lowered. Above is A. V. Lopes, who set a new time of 2.55 for the 220 yards backstroke, and below Chan Chun-wan, who won the 440 yards free style in the record time of 5.19.



Tragic Death Of A Superb Swimmer

A few weeks ago, during the recent national swimming championships in the St. Leonards Pool, we took advantage of an off-spell to borrow a pair of trunks and get in the water ourselves.

As we executed a pancake landing and came up spluttering, an Amazonic figure bore down on us and we scuttled out of the way.

The Amazon was Nancy Rhach, Britain's swimming hope. As she passed, she grinned a saltwater-screamed grin, spluttered "See you later," and vanished in a cloud of spray.

We never saw her again. The next thing we heard was that she had died in Monte Carlo, after taking part in the European championships.

WARTIME DISCOVERY

She was a wartime discovery, a girl who until the early war years could hardly swim at all. It was determination alone which made this Septs girl with the slim legs and the big, bony struggle to swim her first 25 yards.

She was almost reverred by those who sought to copy her, or beat her. When I first sought her out, a little, sharp-faced girl said, "That's her, there," and indicated a buxom girl in a kilt. The informant was Cathie Gibson, Nancy's friend and closest rival, and the reverence in her voice was something for professional athletes to have heard.

BRIGHTEST HOPE

She was the brightest hope of British Olympic swimming, for 1948, and her path to the Olympics was paved with titles... April 1944: she set up a new British 100 yards record in 61.6-10secs....August 1944: she broke her own 220yds, free-style record in 2m10s, 38.8secs.

...August 1946: broke her own record (6m10s, 38.8secs.) for the British women's free-style 500

Soccer Opening Provided A Mixed Grill

(BY SEE TEE)

An interesting Second Division encounter is among the more attractive week-end soccer fixtures. It is the match between Sing Tao's second string and Hongkong Signals which is being played at Sookum-poo this afternoon. Rivaling this is the First Division struggle between Kitchee (whose home ground is the Navy's) and the Devons: this game kicks off at 5 p.m. on the Causeway Bay ground today.

The Navy are at home to Chinese Athletic at Causeway Bay to-morrow and will most certainly have their work cut to beat a side which was conquered by the RAF and the Inniskillings.

The first week-end of the local soccer season produced a very mixed grill in the way of results. On Saturday we had the R.A. beating the R.M. 6-0, the Inniskillings beating South China 6-1 and Kitchee holding a 3-1 advantage over Kowloon Transport. In the Second Division the Navy's "B" team swamped the RAOC by ten clean goals—the biggest score of the day. Sunday's results, like their surprises and big scores, The Devons carried all before them in beating Kwong Wah 9-1 and quite apart from these goals there were other nettings disallowed for off-sides.

Expectations of a keen struggle between the Inniskillings and South China last Saturday did not materialize for the Chinese Club was able only to field a very weak team. The result was that the Inniskillings did not then get a real chance to show their paces for the younger and more inexperienced Chinese players became bewildered and discouraged as they were more and more out-played.

GILMOUR IMPRESSES

There were many close followers of the local game taking stock of the Inniskillings men on Saturday. The good play of their centre half, Gilmour, impressed considerably. His overhead ability and his quick cuts

out to the wings to break up down-the-touch-line line raids were outstanding features of his play. Most good centre half-backs are tall and able to use the head to advantage. Gilmour is no exception. The terrible-looking tactics of Mitchell, the Irishmen's centre forward, puzzled many present. Mitchell knows that the goal-keeper can be tackled and charged if he is holding the ball and has ensured that Chu, the South China keeper, enjoyed no unmolested cakewalks to the edge of the penalty area before getting in his kick.

Goalkeepers should get rid of the ball as quickly as possible: it's useless looking at the referee with expressions of injured innocence when charged. If the keeper is holding the ball or goes outside his six yards goal area (whether he has the ball or not) he is liable to be charged in the same manner as any other player.

It was something of an occasion at the Club ground last Saturday. Both the Club's soccer elevens won their matches. The seniors beat the Police 4-1 while the Second Division "B" team scored a narrow victory over R.A.S.C. That things were looking up with Club soccer was evident towards the end of last season and again, more recently, in the Seven-a-Side tournament.

FURIOUS PACE

There was a fair sized crowd at Boundary-street last Sunday afternoon to see the RAF's game with Chinese Athletic. Although the match was played under conditions of hot sun and very little wind, a furious pace was maintained right from the word go. There was a full mid-way through the second half (then CAA were leading 3-1) until the Airmen set up a succession of determined raids to try to save the game. Daynes, centre forward, had very bad luck with one terrific drive from fifteen yards which crashed against the woodwork with Yu well beaten. The ball rebounded into play but there was no RAF forward on hand to drive for goal again and the chance was lost.

Chinese Athletic showed that they have a good, lively team. Although their forwards missed several simple shots at goal—particularly in the first half—they were often very close to the mark and Taylor, in the RAF goal, had a busy time. Although he gave away a rather risky looking free kick, when he whipped the ball off the toes of an Athletic forward and carried it outside his area, it was a great piece of anticipation. The strong sun also added to his difficulties.

But the still uneven playing surface of the Police ground hampered the attempts of both sides to exploit the short ground pass. The best tactics on such a playing pitch is to swing the ball about in the air.

CONFIDENT DEVONS

The Devons, after their victories of 9-1 over Kwong Wah and 3-1 over the Navy, will take the field for this afternoon's game with Kitchee full of confidence. Kitchee, however, have also two good victories to their credit: 5-1 against Kowloon Transport last Saturday and 3-2 against Eastern on Wednesday. The Devons clearly are one of the strongest service sides and it will be no surprise if they do not take both points this afternoon. Kitchee, are worthy opponents but will have to pull something unusual out of the bag to check an attack which includes Inskip and Connors.

Hongkong Signals astounded not a few followers of local football by entering the semi-finals of the Stanley Shield tournament. Through-

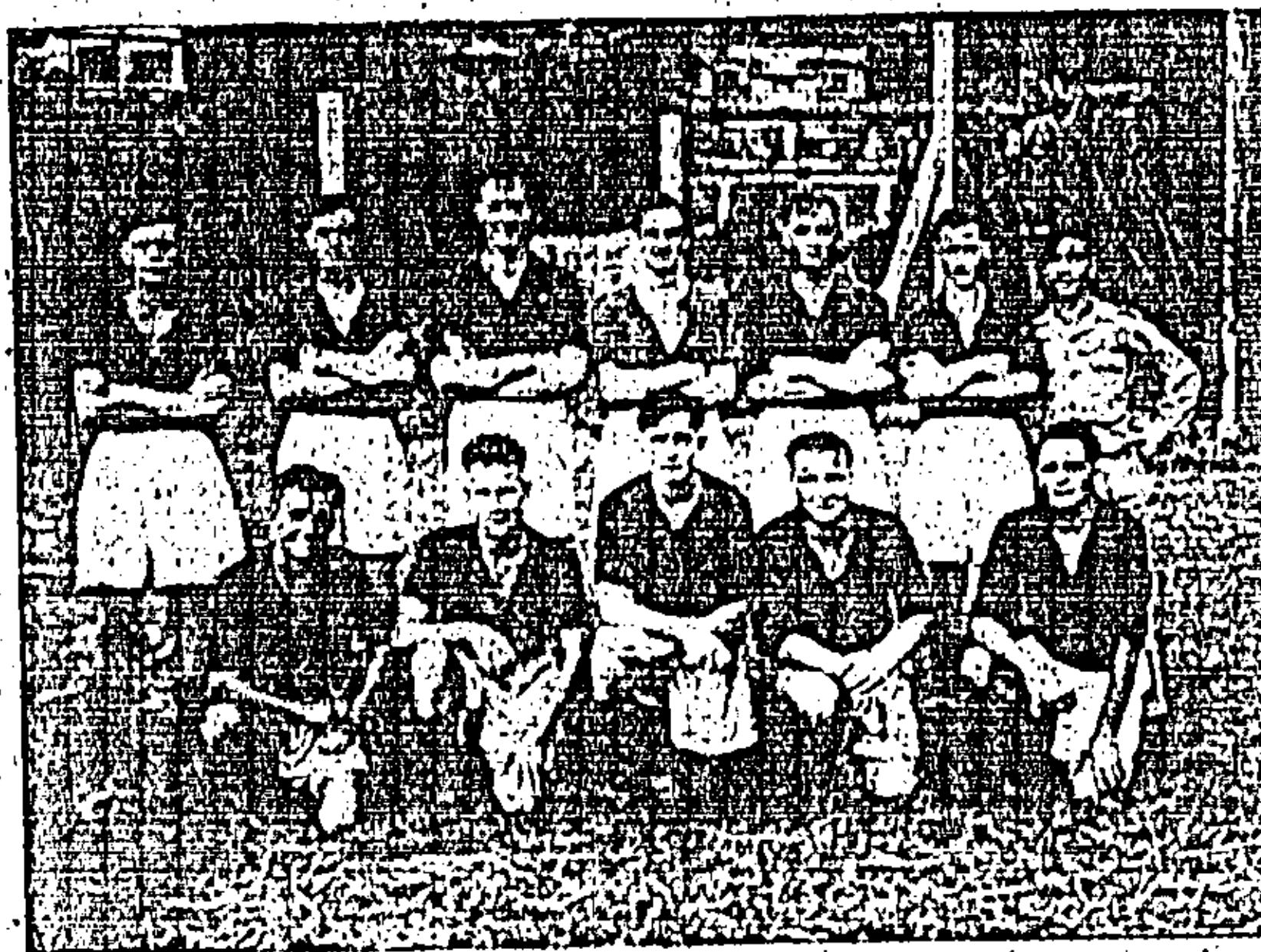
out last season they could be relied upon always to put up a good game and their 7-1 victory last Saturday was no fluke. They meet Sing Tao's second division side at Sookum-poo this afternoon and the game promises to be one of the keenest of the week-end. Sing Tao's youngsters are a nippy band of promising players while the Signals (with their long experience of local football) are a strong, robust and workmanlike eleven. A draw is the most probable result here.

JOHN MACADAM

SPORTING SAM



By Reg. Wootton



The Inniskillings first division football team which has made an impressive start in the 1947-8 football season—Ming Yuen.

The Chinese Played Football In 600 BC

(BY RECORDER)

People who spend any time wondering on why the Chinese have adapted themselves so well to football rest unaware of one interesting fact. It took an American historian to provide an answer.

The historian is Mr E. Norman Gardiner, whose book, *Athletics of the Ancient World*, has an exhaustive chapter on the cumulative evidence on the origin of football.

Mr Gardiner traces its remote past in England to an earliest reference dated 1050 A. D. Going further back into history, Mr Gardiner traces it back to Ancient China in 600 B.C., where, he says, it was at one time a rage over many parts of the country.

The old Chinese game, according to one manuscript, was "too exhausting and undignified for an emperor." Teams were chosen on the field, captains elected by general acclaim and then began a system known as the "seventy kicks and the dabbles."

Exactly how the game was played is unfortunately not preserved in any record though a book of rules has been unearthed describing various fouls that could be committed.

Piecing together the available evidence, it seems that individual players had to dribble through their opposite numbers on the other team and, this accomplished, each player had a kick over a silken cord suspended between two bamboo poles at a height of more than 30 feet from the ground. Each player then also took a kick aimed at an aperture in a net about two feet in diameter.

In many parts of the country it was outlawed by ordinance, local dignitaries and justices of the peace guaranteeing themselves an afternoon's leisure by the simple expedient of disallowing the game altogether.

In the late Seventeenth Century and the early Eighteenth Century the game picked up considerably in general popularity and then proceeded on a decline that found it toward the early 1800's practically forgotten.

In the gentleman hooligan period that followed Wellington's interesting statement about battles being won on the playing fields of Eton, all rough and tumble games came back into mode after the new fashion of the bruiser schoolboy.

A general misconception that exists to-day is that rugger is older than soccer. The old Rugby game was soccer. It so happened that in 1823 a Rugby student, William Webb Ellis, hard pressed in a muddle picked up the ball and ran with it underarm. Record has it that he was severely censured and that the ensuing correspondence in the English press as well as club and coffee house gossip put him down as an outright bounder. It was just something that was not done. It wasn't cricket. It wasn't even football.

The ball, flying across like the moon, while the teams stand opposed. Captains are appointed and take their places. According to unchanging regulations.

There must be no partiality. But there must be determination and coolness. Without the slightest irritation at failure.

And if all that is necessary for football.

How much more for the business of life!"

The earliest mention of football in England comes in a chronicle circa 1050 A.D. About a hundred years later there is mention of "a solemn game of ball at Smithfield" on Shrove Tuesday."

ERA OF PERSECUTION

Football in England then passed through a long era of persecution as, though the Chinese had limited it to not being a game for emperors, it was generally condemned in the Middle Ages, more so in Elizabethan times, that football was no game for gentlemen.

Britain Has A Chance To Win Ryder Cup

(By ARCHIE QUICK)

There is a growing feeling in professional golfing circles that Britain has a chance in the Ryder Cup after all.

When I was at Brighton and heard the PGA secretary, Commander Roe state that Great Britain would beat the United States in the competition at Portland, Oregon in November, I wasn't dubious. I was downright certain he was wrong.

But now a wave of optimism is surging through the sport and I think it is being carried along with it. It was not so much the fact that a score of 70 beaten 22 times on the final day of the season's last open stroke competition at Stoke Poges, but the manner in which some of the Cup probables fought to attain a leading score of 270.

First of all there was the grand Reginald Whitcombe following up his record-equalling third round of 64 with an aggregate that was the lowest of the season. Hero, was something to fight at. And how they did it.

Then Rees, always best in a situation like this, started five shots behind Whitcombe, but he got them back with another round of 64, and that was not only good golf but an ordeal that might reasonably have been too much for any golfer.

Then there was some more back-to-the-wall play by Arthur Lees and Charles Ward, both of whom failed by only one stroke to catch the leaders. Fancy breaking 70 four



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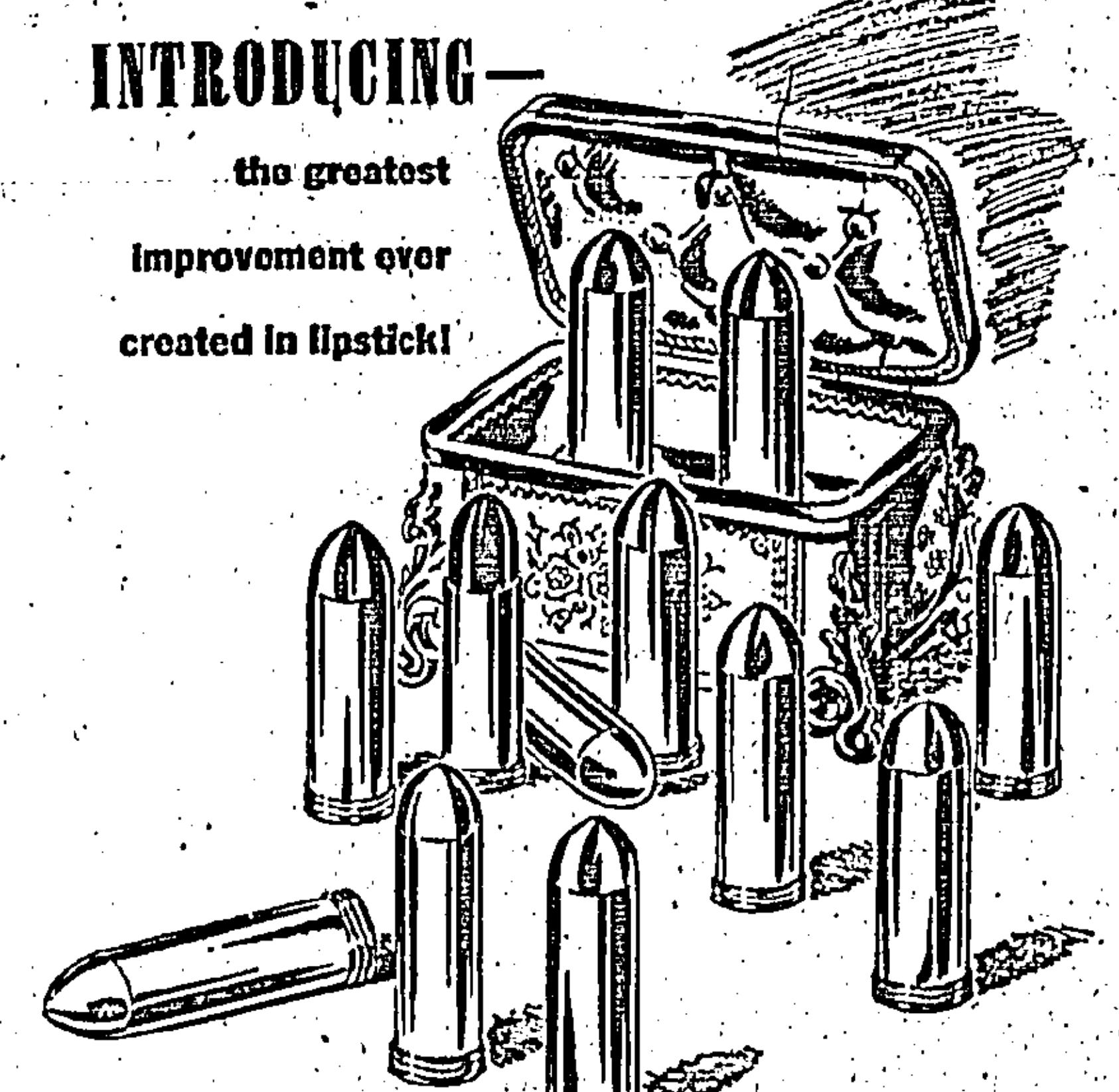
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Are You Sure?

(Answers on Page 10)

1. The first Astoria was—
American trading station,
luxury cinema, Athenian theatre,
sure house?

2. To ride on the world's
smallest public railway you
would need to go to—
Strom, Isle of Man, Kent,
Minnepolis?

3. The stories of two of these
operas are concerned with the
kidnapping of a child by
gypsies—

"William Tell," "Bohemian
Girl," "Rigoletto," "Il Trouvatore,"
"Tosca"?

4. Not a map-maker's error.
Twenty miles apart somewhere
in England. Do you know the
counties?



5. Since 1888 England and
South Africa have played 64
cricket matches. Have most
been—

Won by South Africa, won
by England, drawn?

6. Suffolk Punch is—
East Anglian beverage, breed
of horse, knock-out blow?

7. Can you give these
Cabinet Ministers their sur-
names?

Herbert Stanley—Hugh
Neale—Albert Victor—
George Alfred?

8. The county towns of these
counties all begin with the
same letter—

Dorsetshire, Durham, Ber-
wickshire, Merionethshire,
Down?

9. Bill Sikes is a character
in—

"The Old Curiosity Shop,"
"A Christmas Carol," "Oliver
Twist," "Block House," "Pick-
wick Papers"?

10. To what religious orders
do the following belong?
(a) Grey Friars, (b) Black
Friars, (c) White Friars?

EGYPT RESORTS TO BOYCOTT

Sabri Abu El Magd, Secretary-General of the Committee for Nile Valley Liberation, said recently that in response to the Committee's campaign for a boycott of British and American goods, three Egyptian business men had cancelled \$120,000 orders from the United States and applied to the Soviet legation for the same imports.

He said that the Committee had asked the Egyptians to withdraw

Liftboy Says No To New York

By EVELYN WEBBER

New York.—John Massey, 15-year-old York liftboy, who was brought to New York by a rich American, has had enough in four weeks and is going home. He prefers York with only a shilling a week for himself to New York with "nothing to do but enjoy myself."

John attracted the interest of Dr Harold Strathern, an American evangelist, when he could remember the forgetful doctor's room number at the York hotel where he was working.

Dr Strathern arranged for him to come to America and have a first-class education. The neighbours in York, delighted at John's stroke of luck, gave him a watch as a going-away present.

Since he arrived here John has spent most of his time at a lakeside camp run by Dr Strathern in a New York beauty spot. When I saw him he was sunburned from long days out of doors. He had just come back from riding in a motorboat worth hundreds of pounds, which he had varnished with a little sun-boarding.

"I miss mother"

But he told me: "I don't like it here. I want to go home. I suppose I shall be sorry for wasting this chance but Dr Strathern should have brought somebody who had no family. I miss my mother too much and want to be with her."

"I had a wonderful time at the camp. I had so much lemonade and so many sweets I was nearly sick. There was plenty of food and I had nothing to do but enjoy myself. But there was always the longing to be home. Nothing they have here is worth that."

His passage home has already been booked. And when he slopes down the gangplank John will be bringing nylons for his mother and sister and the wives of the neighbours gave him before he left.

"I don't know how I shall explain it to them," he said. "But if they want me to I will give the watch back. I just didn't like it in America."

funds from foreign banks and deposit them in Egyptian banks, and to stop buying from any countries which failed to support Egypt in her dispute with Britain in the United Nations Security Council over the withdrawal of British troops from Egypt and the future of the Sudan—Associated Press

Condemned 'Blue Baby' Saved



Shaving Expert Gives Advice

Elbridge J. Casselman, 52, who in the last 15 years has conducted 25,000 shaving tests, has some advice for men.

In the first place, he says, a dry whisker is harder than unannealed copper. Any beard, whether it be of the tough Brunette type or the softer blonde type, should be softened for at least three minutes. Any kind of soap will do, Casselman says.

A good blade and a well-designed razor are necessities, he says. He warned that the longer the shaver scrapes his chin the more skin he will

remove, and that while shaving against the grain takes off the whiskers rapidly, the man also runs a greater risk of cutting himself.

Casselman estimated that only five percent of shavers use up a blade with each shave, and said the average man gets 44 shaves out of a blade. He said that one in four shaves daily; beards grow 5 mm. per day, but faster in summer; they grow faster on the farm than in the city.

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FROM HERE AND THERE:

FUN AND GAMES

Los Angeles: Mrs Jean Baug has applied for the annulment of her marriage because she can never tell which of twin brothers is the one she married—and they won't tell!

POLAR OASIS

New York: Another oasis has been found in the Antarctic by an American Navy Expedition. It is near the Vestfold Mountains, about 500 miles west of the multi-coloured lakes discovered sometime ago.

CO-RESPONDENTS TO SPARE.

Rome: Angelo Piperno, a Rome restaurateur, known among gourmets as "The King of Artichokes," received a letter from a Dublin bank informing him that in 1938 he was among the winners of the Dublin sweepstakes and that £7,210 is kept at his disposal.

IRISH INTEGRITY.

New York: Little Margaret Tracy, seven years old, broke a leg in the process of treating Margaret, medical authorities discovered a powerful new drug which is killing infections which resisted penicillin. It is also saving people from surgical operations.

They called the drug "bacitracin" in honour of Margaret.

RECLUSE.

New York: A Pennsylvania court received a complaint that Miss Mary Powers could not be persuaded to cash a cheque for £8,250. Miss Powers comes of English stock. She doesn't care about money for she has discontinued radio activity from graves.

Elbridge J. Casselman, 52, who in the last 15 years has conducted 25,000 shaving tests, has some advice for men.

TO BURY OR NOT.

Baltimore: Undertakers are worried about the method of how to bury victims of atomic rays. Ordinary

burials might release radioactive

particles through the atmosphere.

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UPSET STOMACH?

Try Gentle, Soothing
Pepto-Bismol

When children suffer from upset stomach, don't upset it further with drastic laxatives or antacids. Instead, try soothing, gentle Pepto-Bismol.

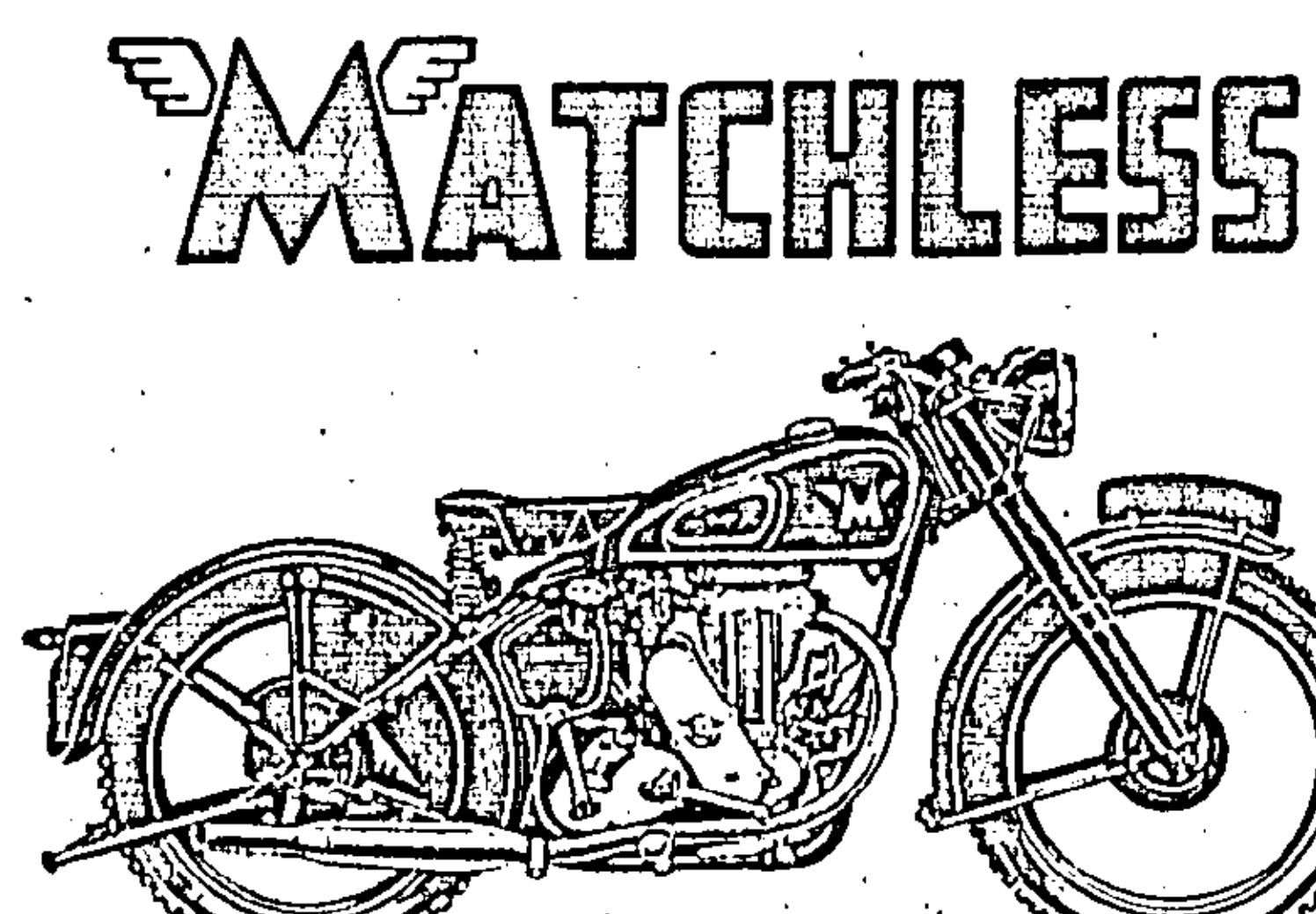
Pepto-Bismol acts by spreading a soothing, protective coating on irritated stomach and intestinal walls.

Pepto-Bismol relieves distress, retards intestinal fermentation and gas formation, and helps to control simple diarrhoea without causing constipation.

Children and adults alike prefer Pepto-Bismol because it's so pleasant-tasting.

Pepto-Bismol
FOR UPSET STOMACHS

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For smooth riding you need a "Matchless"

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I WATCHED THEM
KILL . . .

(Continued from Page 4)
I said nothing, and after a silence the sahib said in a thoughtful voice: "I'll be damned." And after a further silence he added: "Here I am, sitting in an office in one of the great cities of the world.

"A man tells me that he has just been witness to a cold-blooded murder, and that instead of doing what any other citizen would have done anywhere else in the world—instead of giving the alarm or grappling with the murderer—he does nothing. He walks calmly away."

The sahib stared at me with puzzled eyes. "I'll be damned if I understand you, your country, or your people, Allah Bux. I try to. But I'll be damned if I think I ever will."

What could I say to the sahib? How could I explain that to have interfered would have exposed Nafisa and me to certain reprisal, that it would have been equivalent to signing her death warrant and my own? The sahib does not live under the heavy shadow that covers our lives. How should he understand? I don't understand it myself. I know no one who understands it.

ARE YOU SURE?
ANSWERS

Questions on Page Nine.

- American trading station founded by J. J. Astor. Now a city of Oregon. 2. Kent, Romney, Hythe and Dymchurch Railway. 3. "Bohemian Girl." 4. "Il Trovatore." 5. Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire. 6. Won by England. 7. S. Africa, 12; drawn, 23. 8. Breed of horse. 9. Morrison, Dalton, Alexander, Isaacs, 8. Dorchester, Durban, Duns, Dalgelly. 10. Downpatrick. 9. Oliver Twist. 10. (a) Franciscans; (b) Dominicans; (c) Carmelites.

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—
Across: 1, Whitewash; 9, Yorker; 11, Dice; 12, E'en; 13, Drift; 14, Cad; 15, Ganiher; 17, Edifice; 20, Olent; 21, Aver; 23, Silver; 24, See 1 Down; 25, Rec'd.
Down: 1, and 24 Across, Wild-goose chase; 2, Hydraulics; 3, Iodine; 4, Trifid; 6, Eke; 6, West; 7, Smear; 8, Handler; 10, Recover; 10, Sites; 10, Fare; 10, Cede; 22, Roe.

THE BLITZ
COULDN'T
CLOSE IT

By ROBERT MUSSEL

London.—A few yards from Piccadilly Circus is a little theatre with the proudest boast in all show business: "We Never Closed."

The Windmill Theatre, the only one in London to stay open during the entire Luftwaffe blitz, posted that sign even while the bombs were dropping.

Laura Henderson, the snowy-haired little lady who owned the house, said: "Put it up. And I hope those blinding Germans fly low enough to read it."

Along narrow Great Windmill Street, where an ingenious architect squeezed the picturesque theatre into the space the size of a two-family house, they were talking about Mrs Henderson and recalling the days of the Windmill's wartime glory.

Mrs Henderson died three years ago at 42. Joan Jay dabbed her eyes as she mentioned her. And the rest of the Windmill's undraped chorus girls—well-known to most soldiers who visited London—were equally sentimental about Joan, last of the blitz veterans to leave the theatre.

Statuesque Miss Jay was off to get married.

Night After Night

"She's a link with the blitz," said Vivian Van Damm, who managed the theatre and inherited it from Mrs Henderson.

"Kids like her, most of them only 17, went through every show—bombs or no bombs—and slept in their dressing rooms, night after night, because there was no way to get home."

"We're not a pretentious theatre. We have sort of variety show with very pretty girls and what nudity is permitted here. But we have more to be proud of than any theatre in all the history of the stage."

The Windmill was immortalised in a novel and play, both called "Heart of the City," and a film, "Tonight and Every Night," in which Rita Hayworth starred. Miss Jay spent four months in hospital with bomb injuries and saw herself on the screen in the person of Janet Blair.

Van Damm admitted he was rather disappointed that Miss Hayworth, on her recent visit to London, could not find time to visit the theatre she helped to make famous, especially as it was only a few minutes walk from her hotel.

Good Luck

The producer said he had no explanation for the Windmill's luck in escaping bombs that fell all around it during the war. But W. MacQueen Pope, historian of the British stage, has a suggestion.

"When the theatre opened in 1932," said Pope, "the entire staff lined up inside the lobby, which was decorated with potted palms. The manager blew a whistle. The doors swung open but there were no customers outside."

"Only a big mongrel dog who sniffed his way towards one of the potted palms. In show business they say that means good luck."—United Press.

Confessions
of a
CAD

He was an ugly, fierce little man who wore high Cuban heels to make his stature more imposing. He was a cad with women, a bounder where money was concerned, a blackmailer, a bonzer and an enormous liar. He had a genius of discovering literary talent, and he found some of it in himself.

His name was Frank Harris. He bounded into the raucous London of the blitzes, himself more raucous than anyone. He won fame as a man of letters who had been a cowboy. He married a rich woman and bought the Saturday Review. He went into Society boasting that he had dined in every great house in London. "Yes, Frank, but only once," retorted Oscar Wilde.

For the Saturday Review he picked a truly dazzling team—Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, Cunningham Graham, Chalmers Mitchell and D. S. McColl. He dreamed of political power and, failing to reach it, won considerable influence in literature.

Bring of his paper, he found people who were more anxious to acquire a medium of opinion than to examine its finances. Among the chief assets of the Review were three big advertising accounts:

LONDON'S
DEEP CABLE
TUNNEL

What is believed to be the longest deep telephone cable tunnel in Europe was built by the British Post Office during the war. Seven feet in diameter and stretching for about a mile under the City of London, it was begun in 1942 and completed in 1943, cost nearly £200,000, and at present holds 50,000 telephone wires.

It was constructed to protect vital tele-communications from bombing. At a depth of 100 feet below the surface, the telephone cables are reasonably safe from any form of air attack.

The tunnel is fitted with watertight bulkheads with doors, to ensure the safety of the staff in the tunnel should a large water-main burst near the head of the shaft but, of course, in peace-time, the risk of serious flooding is negligible.

One hundred men worked night and day throughout all the air attacks to build the tunnel.

The soil round the shaft had to be "frozen" during construction to prevent the workings from being flooded. At one point the tunnel passes under an old underground river, where great care had to be exercised. Even now, at this particular spot, the tunnel is inclined to be damp, and any water that enters is drained to a sump, and a small pump is needed to keep the sump empty.

Useful Alternative

This tunnel is part of a general policy of the British Post Office to put trunk, toll and junction cables underground. Deep tunnels are a useful alternative for carrying cables when the ground under the road is congested with the many items which are essential in a city like London—gas mains, electricity mains, water mains, passenger subways and sewers. A further advantage is ease of access for repair work, since cables are accessible throughout their lengths.

This tunnel holds 62 cables and is capable of holding 50 more of maximum size, but is unlikely that many cables of the maximum size will be placed in the tunnel because developments in cable technique makes it possible for smaller cables to carry large numbers of circuits. The soil round the shaft had to be "frozen" during construction to prevent the workings from being flooded.

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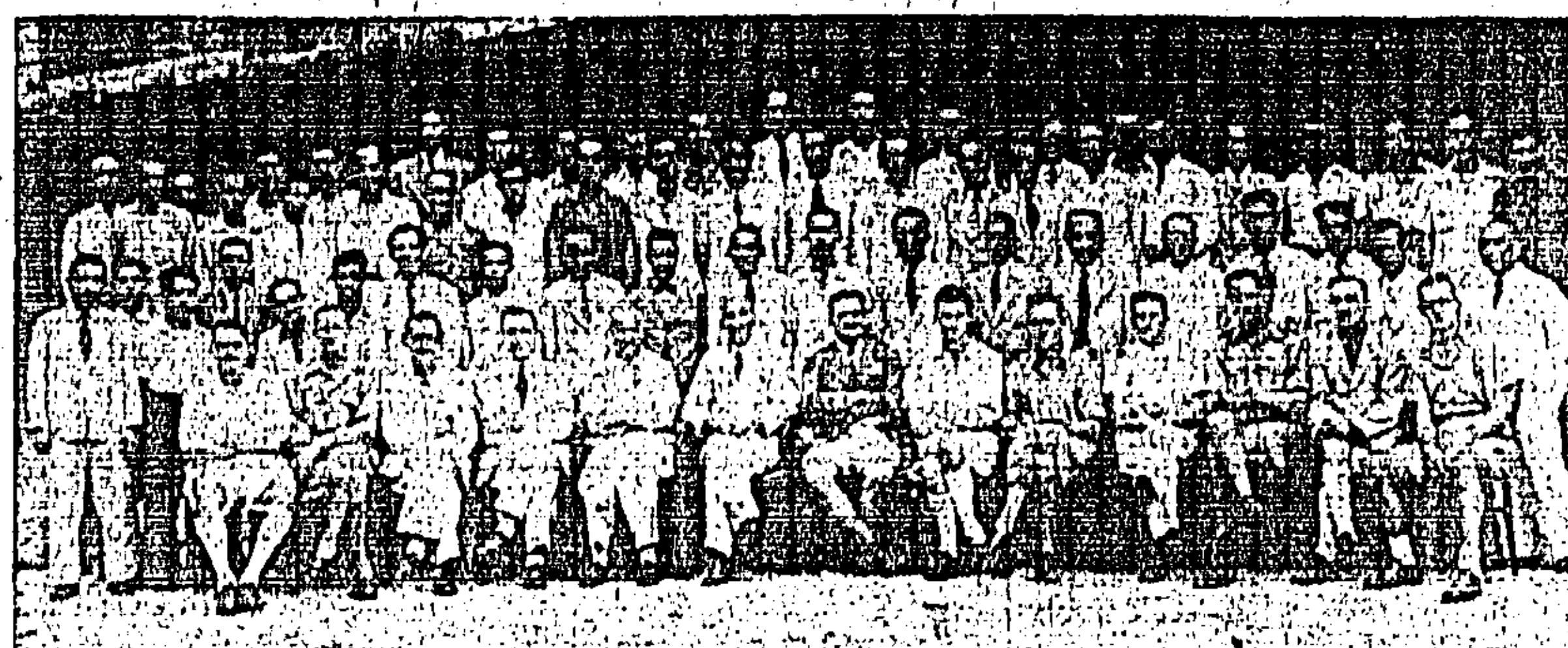
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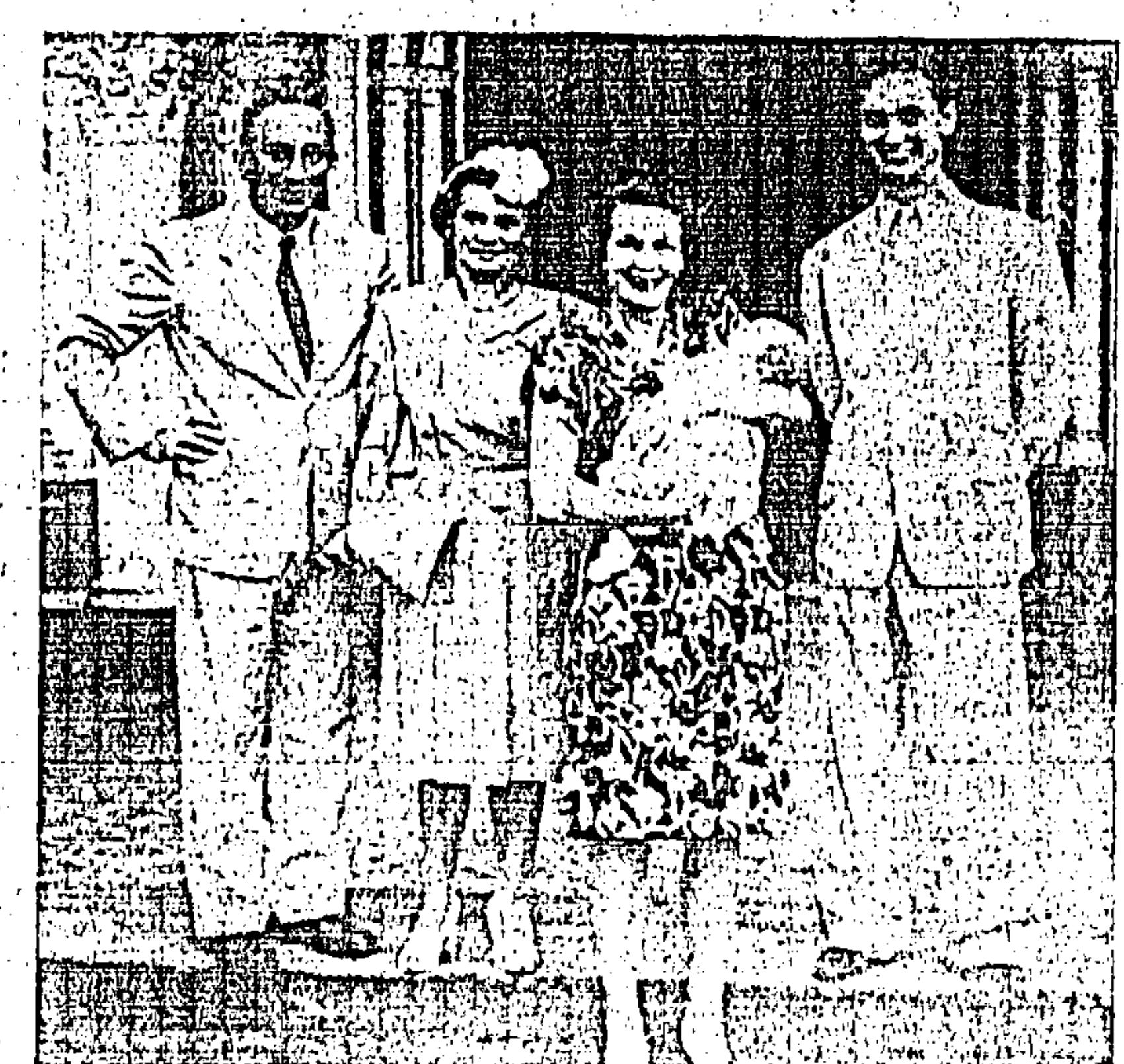
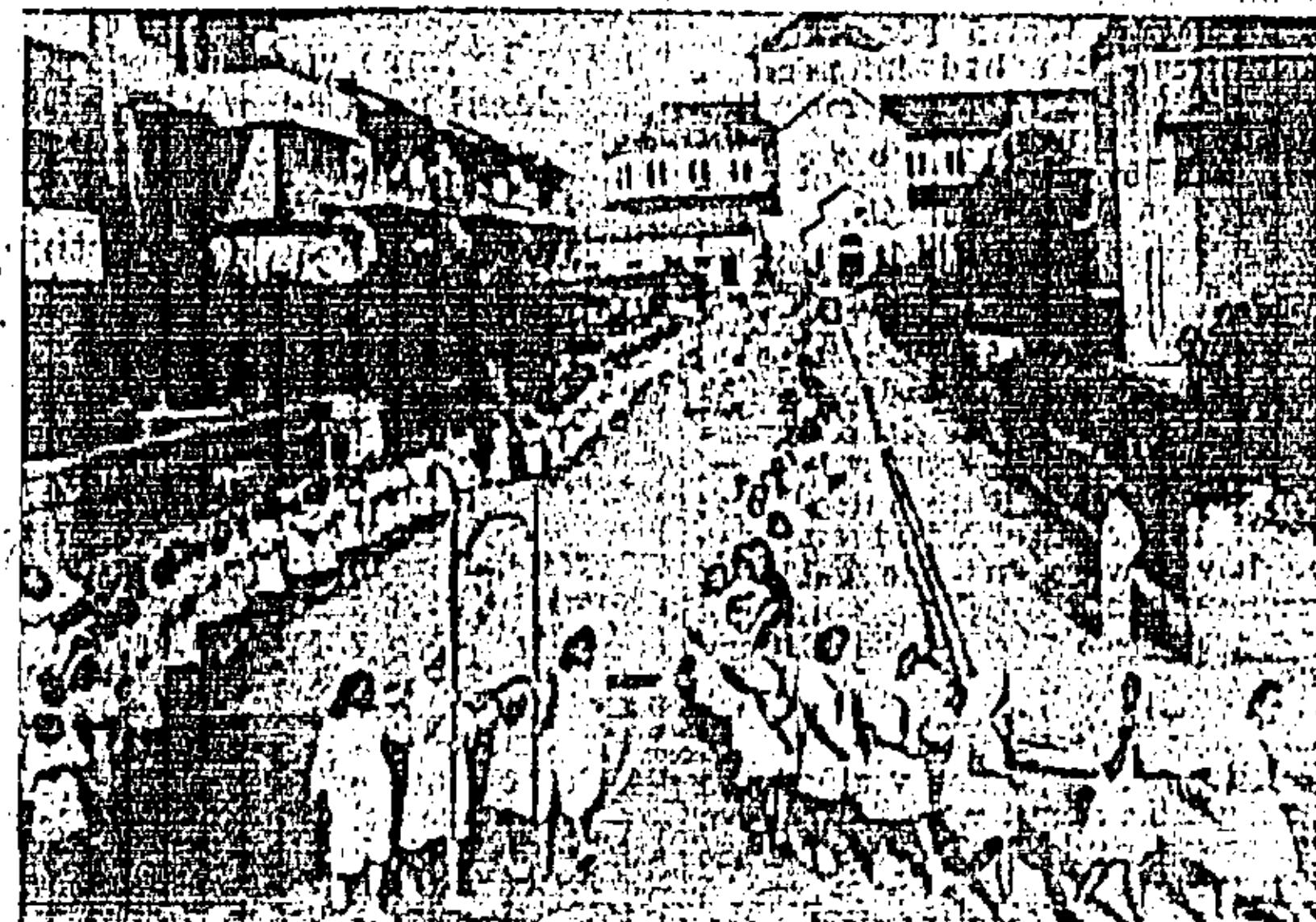
TELEGRAPH WEEK-END PICTORIAL



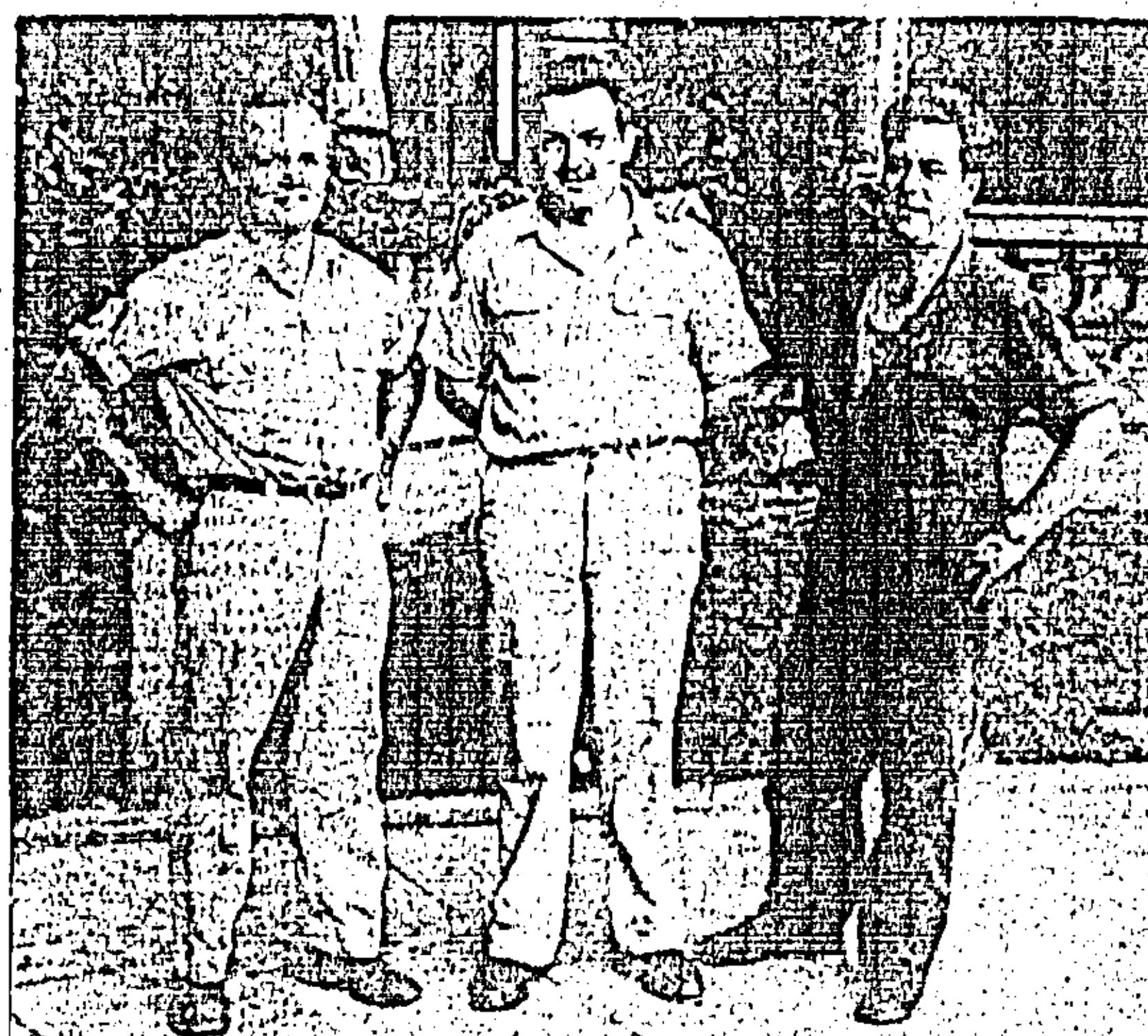
THE CIVIL LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY, Mr. W. J. (Stoker) Edwards, arrived in Hongkong last Sunday. He is on an inspection of naval establishments here. Above picture, taken at Kai Tak airport soon after his plane landed, shows Mr Edwards chatting to reporters. The Civil Lord was entertained at a cocktail party on Tuesday by Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd, Commander-in-Chief, British Pacific Fleet, when snapshot at right was taken. (Photos: Ming Yuen)



FAREWELL group photo taken at the Public Works Department last week on the occasion of the departure on retirement of Mr. E. B. Lambert, Superintendent of Crown Lands and Surveys. (Photo: Mo Cheung)



THE CHRISTENING of John Michael Donison, infant son of Mr and Mrs H. D. Bidwell, took place at St Joseph's Church on Monday. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



ROUND THE WORLD FLYERS—Cliff Evans (left) and George Truman (right), who are flying around the world in a Piper Cub small aircraft, pose for the photographer with Mr. Barney Farrer, of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, on their arrival here last Tuesday. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



PROCESSION in Kowloon Tong last Sunday, when St. Teresa's Church members celebrated the Feast of St. Teresa of the Child Jesus. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MR T. K. WONG and his bride, formerly Miss Tsang Fung-kwan. They were married at the Registry last week. (Photo: Golden Studio)



THE WEDDING took place at the Registry Office on Tuesday of Mr T. L. Knight and Miss Nadia Griffiths. (Photo: Mo Cheung)



PHOTO taken outside the Rosary Church on Monday after the marriage of Mr Joao Lucas, of Macao, and Miss Hernina dos Santos Oliveira. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



TEAM representing Victoria Recreation Club which won the Colony's ladies' 100 yards medley relay: (from left) Shauna Anderson, Celeste Gutierrez and Heather Anderson. (Photo: Golden Studio)



THUNDERBOLT, owned by Mr K. B. Lee, won the Vanclose Handicap (1st Section) at the Happy Valley races last Saturday to return the highest dividend of the day. The pony was ridden by Mr W. K. Shieh. (Photo: Golden Studio)



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Manufactured in Great Britain by
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AT THE ROSARY CHURCH last Saturday, Miss Georgina Ann Hon became the bride of Mr. W. H. Bennett. Picture above was taken after the ceremony. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

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Commercial Refrigerators Ice-cream Dispensers

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Ice-cream Hardeners

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Inspection invited.

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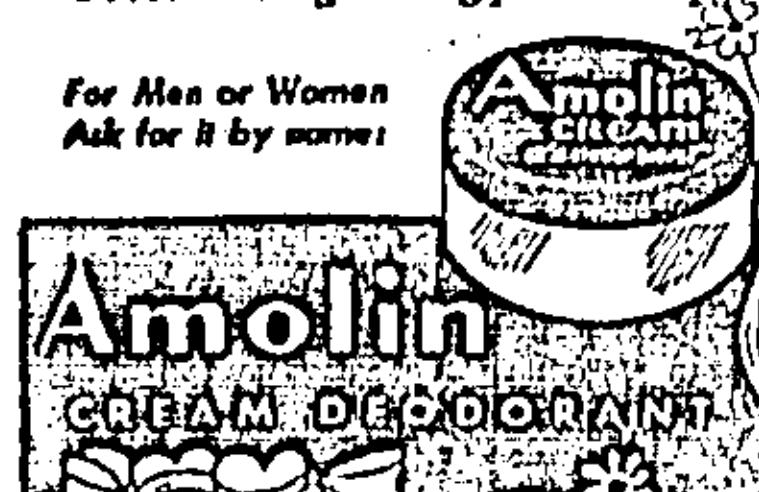


Guard the
"Danger Zone"
Use Amolin

the deodorant cream
that safeguards
personal cleanliness

Amolin helps keep you
sweet by guarding the
under-arm "danger
zone" — by stopping
unpleasant perspiration
and body odors
from forming.

- Soft, white, delicately scented
- Vanishes when you rub it in
- Does not harm skin or fabrics
- Provides long-lasting protection



sole agents: RD. A. KELLER & CO. LTD.

Gala Garden Party

in the Grounds of
Flagstaff House

(by kind permission of
Major-General W.H. Erskine,
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The Hongkong Society
for the
Protection of Children

Organised by
The Women's Auxiliary
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23rd. OCTOBER
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The 1st Bn.
The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers

RAYMOND LIU

and his

HAWAIIAN
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Songs by
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etc. etc.

BAR AND REFRESHMENTS

BOOK THIS DATE

They
Answered
the
Call
Have
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Franco Gaols Students

London, Oct. 3.—Margaret Richards, General Secretary of the National Union of British Students, has returned from a three-week investigation in Spain with the first complete story of what happened to nine Spanish students court-martialled for anti-Franco activity.

FRANCE TO GET AID IN FORTNIGHT

Washington, Oct. 3.—The U.S. State Department is planning to make aid, to the value of \$50,000,000, available to France within the next fortnight.

President Truman today held an hour-long Cabinet meeting to discuss plans for developing European relief and food, conservation programmes. It is not certain at present where the new funds for France are coming from, but State Department sources believe that existing appropriations can be tapped to avert the possibility of a total halt of the shipment of coal and grain, about which M. Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, warned yesterday. This aid to France, in addition to the \$50,000,000 France is due to receive from the gold looted by the Germans—now being distributed by the Brussels Tripartite Commission—aimed at tiding over France until Congressional approval of the proposed appropriation of \$800,000,000 for France, Italy and Austria.

At today's Cabinet meeting, the President and his lieutenants studied the latest report by the President's Committee of economic advisers which is understood to give a reassuring picture of the way United States domestic economy can "stand" an overseas relief programme. Reuter.

Revolution In Nicaragua

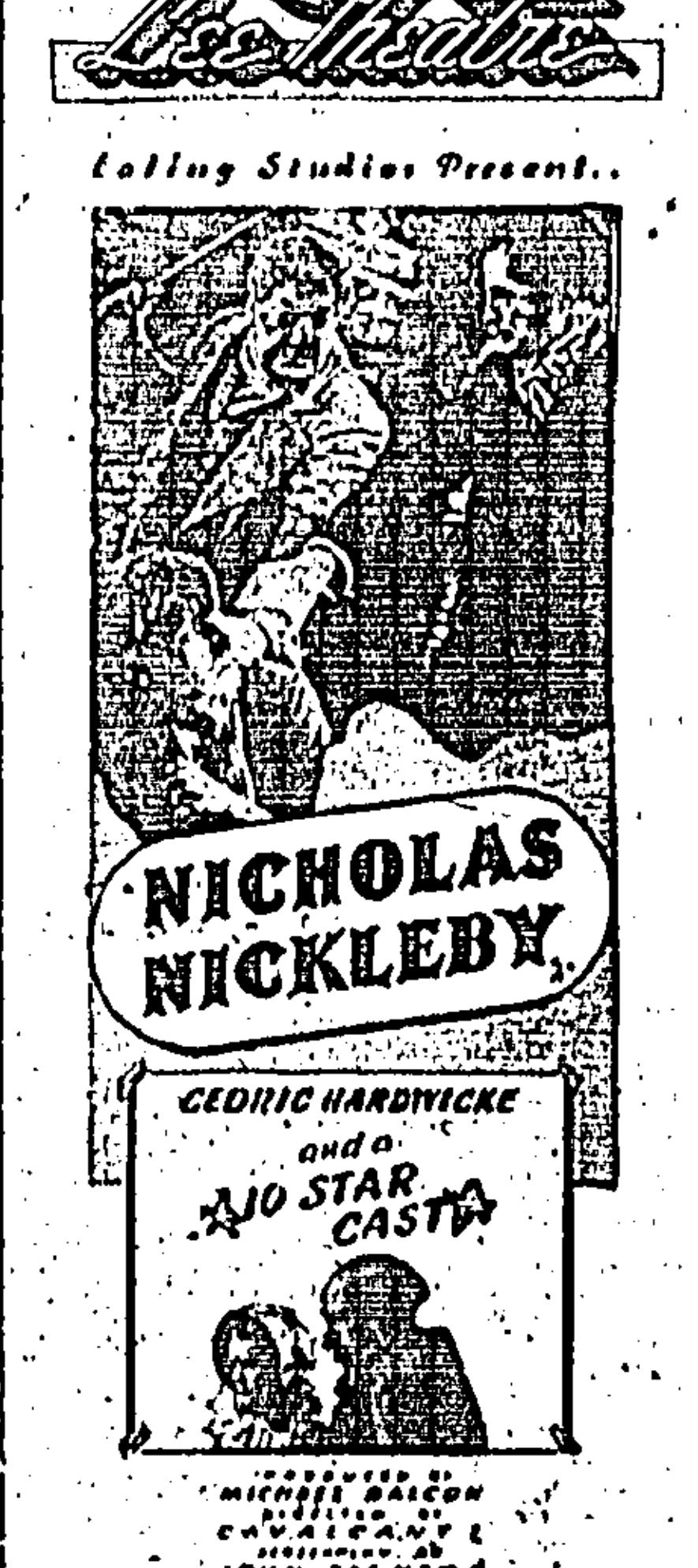
San Juan, Puerto Rico, Oct. 3.—The newspaper *El Imparcial* published a story today saying that "blood is running in Managua streets" and that revolution was spreading in Nicaragua.

The paper said its story was based on letters from high Nicaraguan sources received by Eva Arguelle de Garcia, daughter of Dr. Leonardo Arguello, who was ousted as Nicaraguan President last May.

They story said General Melesio Bonavides, director of the revolutionary forces, had smashed national guard patrols in the department of Chontales, killing a Lieutenant and 14 men.

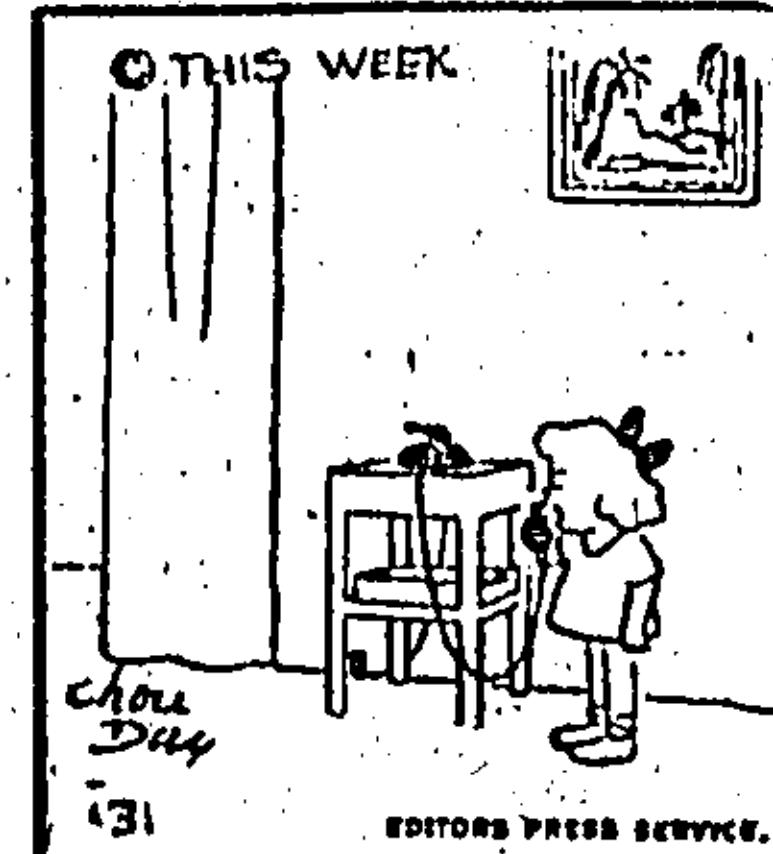
It added that the revolutionary movement was growing daily and that a country-wide commercial strike was being organised. Reports of revolution in Nicaragua circulated early last month. Associated Press.

COMING TO THE



CHURCH NOTICE

GOSPEL HALL
Duddell Street
(Between the Bank of China and the
National City Bank of New York)
"Sunday" 10 a.m. Breaking-of-Bread
(for Believers only).
Sunday 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting.
Tuesday 8 p.m. Bible Study.
Thursday 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.
Special Meeting for Ladies on Monday,
6th October.
All English speaking friends are
welcome.



"And what's more, I'm returning
the frog you gave me!"

Yard Men Investigate BBC Talk

London, Oct. 3.—Scotland Yard detectives were reported today to have visited the British Broadcasting Corporation to inquire about a man who told millions of listeners this week that he could get them anything they wanted in the black market.

A record of the broadcast was played over to the officers, but the BBC said they did not know the man's real identity nor his whereabouts.

He was introduced in the programme as Jack Smith and appeared to have every claim to be a genuine "spiv" living on his wits.

Producer Joel O'Brien and BBC contributor Arthur Hellwell, an underworld specialist, were also questioned but without success.

Londoners were puzzled at Scotland Yard's failure to investigate at the time of the broadcast, as no secret was made of the fact that a reputed "spiv" would appear in the programme. The Associated Press told of the impending broadcast last Sunday.—Associated Press.

THREE TARGETS

Miss Richards said she verified the following facts about what happened:

The seven students, selected three objects in Madrid to bomb as a protest against Fascism and the rising cost of living. Isabel Torralba, who evidently was one of the leaders, secured three home-made petards about the size of hand grenades, and on the night of April 29, 1946, they split into three groups and headed for the targets.

Target number one was the Falange building on Calle de Tránsito. A night watchman was on duty so they moved down the street and put their tiny bomb outside a Falange children's restaurant as their second choice. The bomb spluttered, but did not go off.

Target number two was a confectionery store on Calle Bravío Murillo displaying black market food. A bomb was carefully placed in front of the window. It also fizzled, but did not explode.

Target number three was the Leonesse Butterly on Pasco Reina Victoria. Two students carefully placed the bomb in front of the big plate glass, then ran. This bomb exploded, blowing out the window and damaging much of the merchandise in the store. No one was killed and two bystanders were slightly scratched.

Badly Tortured

Security police caught the two youths a few minutes after the beat took them to headquarters where they were beaten with belts and whips until they disclosed the names of the other conspirators. The girls and the other boys were picked up the next day, April 30.

Isabel Torralba, at least, was so badly tortured that she is mentally affected by the experience. A British Embassy observer told Miss Richards that Isabel cannot remember what happened to her during the period of her arrest and clung to the hand of a prison wardress like a child when she visited her.—United Press.

SILVER WEDDING

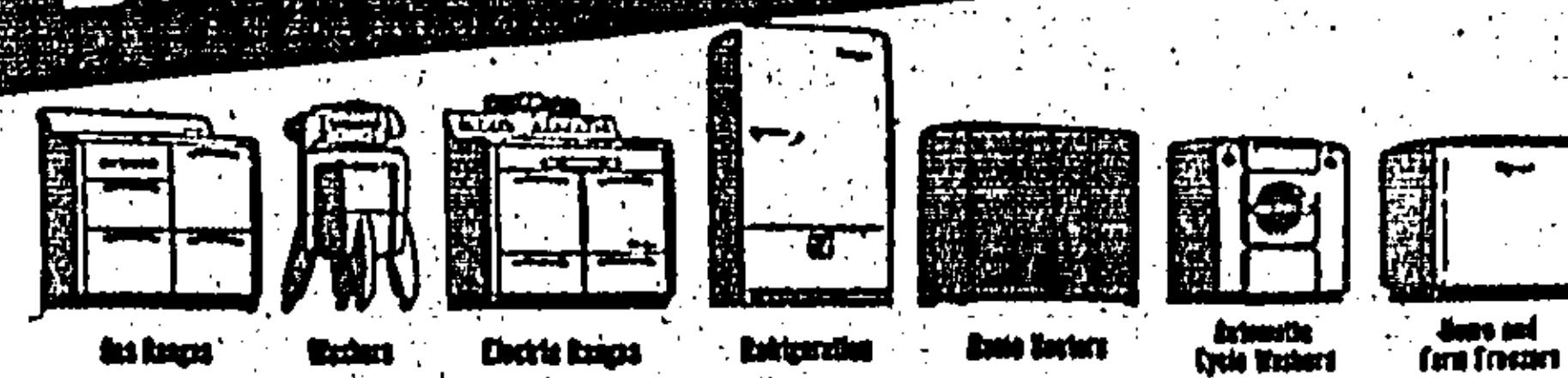
ANDREWS-WOODHOUSE—Arthur Albert Andrews to Edith Ruth Woodhouse at St Andrew's Church, Hove, England. On October 4, 1922.

F. W. KENDALL,
District Traffic & Sales Manager.

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Deputies Begin Talks On Italian Colonies

London, Oct. 3.—The Conference of special deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers to discuss the future of the Italian colonies opened today at Lancaster House with a call by Sir Noel Charles, the chairman and special British deputy, for as much speed as possible in the dispatch of an investigating commission to the Italian colonies.

In his opening remarks from the chair, Sir Charles welcomed the deputies and said that Mr Bevin was pleased that the respective Governments had lost no time in arranging for these meetings of the deputies to set in motion the work of deciding the future of the ex-Italian possessions in Africa.

"We have one year to find a solution and Mr Bevin feels that the sooner the Commissioners have their instructions to proceed to make their

investigations on the spot the better it will be, and more time can be given for discussions when their reports have been made.

"I do not foresee serious difficulties at this stage," Sir Charles declared, "and although November 15 has been mentioned as the date for the Commissioners to leave the United Kingdom, there is no reason why they should not leave earlier."

"Mr Bevin holds that the preliminaries to be settled are not the important part of the matter and he shares the view, which I think my colleagues at this table also have, that these first necessary details of procedure should be fairly easy to agree upon."

List Of Subjects

The second meeting on Monday afternoon will deal with the following lists of subjects that Britain thinks should be discussed:

1. Which of the Italian colonies should be visited by the four-power investigating commission laid down in the Italian peace treaty?

2. How many such commissions should be set up, and in what order they should visit the Italian colonies?

3. What should be the size and composition and scope of these commissions, and what instructions should they receive from the Conference?

4. Which Governments shall be considered interested parties with a right to be consulted on the Italian Empire as laid down in Annex 11 of the Italian peace treaty and how they shall present their views?

5. What programme shall be drawn up for the special deputies and the Council of Foreign Ministers so that, as required by the Italian treaty, a final decision can be reached by September 15, 1948?

6. Who is to bear the cost of the investigating commissions?

7. How shall communication be maintained with Governments such as Britain with whom they will need to get in touch?

Press Briefing

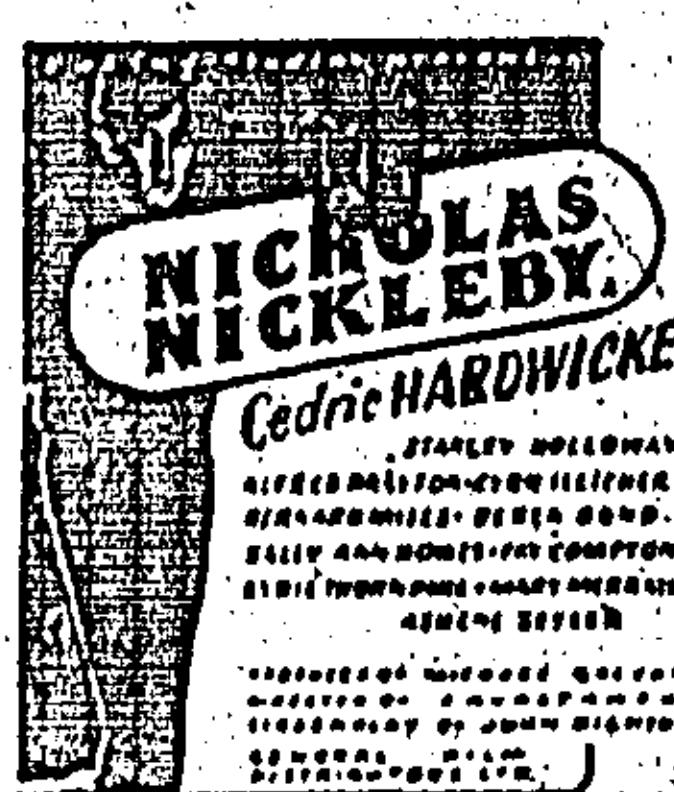
A proposal by the Soviet delegate, M. George Zarubin, the Soviet Ambassador in London, that Sir Noel should be chairman for the coming week was agreed to unanimously.

It was also agreed that after each session, the delegations should permit press briefing and that the necessary agreed communiques should be issued.

Mr Waldemar Gallman, the United States Minister in London, disclosed that the American special deputy, the United States Ambassador, Mr. Lewis Douglas, now in Washington, hopes to reach London before the work of the Committee is over.

The French deputy for the conference is M. René Massigot, the French Ambassador.—Reuter.

COMING TO THE LEE THEATRE



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ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.

SEE the Rapture of LOVE! . . . the Joy of COURAGE!
. . . the Thrill of ADVENTURE! Now Song Hits!

THE PICTURE OF YOUR DREAMS!

JOHN PAYNE JUNE HAVER

*Wake Up
And Dream*
in TECHNICOLOR!
Directed by LLOYD BACON
Produced by WALTER MOROSCO

SPECIAL MORNING SHOW ON SUNDAY AT 12.30—
"WEST OF TOMBSTONE" A Columbia Picture

Sunday Morning at 11.30 a.m. BY POPULAR DEMAND!

GLORIA WARREN

In "ALWAYS IN MY HEART"

with Kay FRANCIS • Walter HUSTON

A Warner Bros. Picture—AT REDUCED PRICES!

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At 2.30; 5.20
7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

EVERYBODY GOES ROMANTIC IN THE ROCKIES!
Betty GRABLE • John PAYNE • Harry JAMES

Carman MIRANDA • Cesar ROMERO in

"SPRINGTIME in the ROCKIES"

IN TECHNICOLOR — A 20TH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.—

YVONNE DE CARLO in "THE LADY OBJECTS"